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Section of regulations	Title	Form No. (if any)	Estab- lished number of re- spond- ents	Reports filed annually	Total annual responses (d) x (e)	Estab- lished number of manhours per re- sponse	Estab- lished total manhours (f) x (g)
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
	Rep	orting Requ	irements/No	Forms			
1946.3(a) 1946.3(b) 1946.4(e)(2) 1946.4(c)	Reverification of Approval Eligibility criteria for amount of grant requested. Financial management sys- tems and reporting require- ments.	NONE NONE NONE	15 10 10 10	On occasion On occasion 1	15 10 10 10	4 2 2 8	60 20 20 80
	Reporting Requ	uirements A	pproved Un	der Other Docke	ts		
1946.4(g)(2)	Application for Federal Assistance.	SF 424 (0348– 0006).	15	On occasion	15	2	30
Docket Total.					70		370

PART 1948—RURAL DEVELOPMENT

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Subpart A [Reserved]

1948.150 OMB control number.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 1989.

Subpart B—Section 601 Energy Impacted Area Development Assistance Program

AUTHORITY: Sec. 601, Pub. L. 95–620, delegation of authority by the Sec. of Agri., 7 CFR 2.23; delegation of authority by the Asst. Sec. for Rural Development, 7 CFR 2.70.

SOURCE: 44 FR 35984, June 19, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

§1948.51 General.

1948.149 Exhibits.

This subpart sets forth policies and procedures for designation, approval of designation, and making grants for assistance to areas impacted by increased coal and uranium production, process-

ing, or transportation. The Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 will fully consider all A-95 clearinghouse review comments and recommendations in selecting applications for funding. Any processing or servicing activity conducted pursuant to this subpart involving authorized assistance to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 employees, members of their families, known close relatives, or business or close personal associates, is subject to the provisions of subpart D of part 1900 of this chapter. Applicants for this assistance are required to identify any known relationship or association with an FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 employee.

 $[44\ FR\ 35984,\ June\ 19,\ 1979,\ as\ amended\ at\ 58\ FR\ 228,\ Jan.\ 5,\ 1993]$

§1948.52 Objectives.

The objective of the program is to help areas impacted by coal or uranium development activities by providing assistance for the development of growth management and housing plans and in developing and acquiring sites for housing and public facilities and services.

§1948.53 Definitions.

- (a) Approved designated area. A group of counties, a county, or a part of a county designated as an energy impacted area by the Governor of a State and approved by the Secretary of Energy.
- (b) Available financial resources. All existing financial resources which could be used for impact assistance including Federal, State, and local financial resources and financial resources accruing to States and local governments as a result of coal or uranium development activity and not already committed to other programs by low or historical precedent.
- (c) *Coal.* Coal means anthracite and bituminous coal, lignite, and any fuel derivative thereof.
- (d) *Coal or uranium development activities.* The production, processing, or transportation of coal or uranium.

- (1) Production includes the mining of coal or uranium and all mine site operations connected with such mining operations and processing activities. This includes construction activities on mine sites relating to mining, production, and processing.
- (2) Processing includes all operations performed on coal or uranium including construction of processing plants. However, processing does not include conversion into electrical energy.
- (3) Transportation which directly relates to the production and processing of coal or uranium including transportation networks in the county of origin of the coal or uranium and counties of processing of coal and uranium. This includes transportation depots along transportation networks that are used primarily for the transfer of coal or uranium for domestic consumption. This also includes unit train rolling stock construction and repair facilities.
- (e) Condemnation by U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). The use of Federal authority by the Secretary of Agriculture to condemn real property.
- (f) Council of local governments. An areawide development organization which includes one or more local governments servicing at least a portion of an approved designated area. Such organization must either have a policymaking body made up of a majority of local elected officials.
- (g) *Eligible employment*. Full time work related to coal or uranium development activities.
- (h) *Eligible employment facility.* A coal or uranium mine, processing plant, or transportation depot.
- (i) Energy impacted areas. An area where coal and uranium development activities have a significant impact on the socio-economic structure of the area and which meet the criteria set out at §1948.68 of this subpart.
- (j) Fair market value. The price at which a property will sell in the open market allowing a reasonable period of time for typical, fully-informed buyers and sellers to react, assuming that the purchaser and seller are both willing participants in the transaction.
- (k) Grantee. An entity with whom FmHA or its successor agency under

Public Law 103–354 has entered into a grant agreement under this program.

- Growth management planning. Planning for the orderly development of an approved designated area. This planning includes, but is not limited to: Planning for provision of resources to support housing, public facility needs, sewer and water needs; planning for the provision of additional public services needed; overall plans for the coordinated development of all approved designated areas within a State; the development of State Investment Strategies for Energy Impacted Areas; and coordination of development of approved designated areas at the interstate level where impact is interstate in nature.
- (m) Housing planning. Identification of present and future housing needs within an approved designated area and providing methods for developing needed housing. This planning includes, but is not limited to the identification of: housing sites; housing site development needs; data and resource needs; funding needs; acquisition methods; and agencies of government responsible for delivery of housing services.
- (n) *Industry reports.* Those reports concerning production, expected production, and employment within an approved designated area which are requested by the Governor and submitted by a person to the Secretary of Energy.
- (o) Local government. Any county, parish, city, town, township, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State with the power to levy taxes and expend Federal, State, and local funds and exercise governmental powers and which is located in, or has authority over, the energy impact area. With the concurrence of the Governor, the term may also include such school, water, sewer, highway, or other public special purpose districts or authorities, or public or private nonprofit corporations as may be appropriate to carry out the purpose for which a grant is being made. These corporations or special purpose districts or authorities may apply (including applications previously received) for grants from fiscal year 1981 and earlier fiscal year funds only.
- (p) *Person.* Any corporation, individual, partnership, company, association,

firm, institution, society, trust, joint venture, or joint stock company, any State or any agency or instrumentality thereof.

- (q) Public facilities. Installations open to the public and used for the public welfare. This includes but is not limited to: hospitals, clinics, firehouses, parks, recreation areas, sewer plants, water plants, community centers, libraries, city or town halls, jailhouses, courthouses, and schoolhouses.
- (r) *Public services.* The provision to the public of services such as: health care, fire and police protection, recreation, etc.
- (s) *Site.* A site is a plot of land which is suitable or can be made suitable for providing housing, public facilities, or services.
- (t) Site acquisition. Obtaining legal title to a site (or sites) or obtaining leaseholds or other interests in land, by an instrumentality of a state or local Government, or by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354, for housing, public facilities, or services.
- (u) Site development. Site restoration, necessary off-site improvements and such on-site improvements as the construction of sewerage collection and water distribution lines (does not include individual taps) and construction of access roads; but does not include the construction of houses or public facilities
- (v) Site restoration. On-site improvements to the real property (such as backfilling, compacting, grading and leveling) necessary for the construction of houses and public facilities.
- (w) *State.* Any of the fifty States, Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States.
- (x) State Investment Strategy for Energy Impacted Areas. The investment strategy for the development of approved designated areas within a State as proposed by the Governor and approved by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354.
- (y) Substandard housing. All housing units which do not have complete plumbing fixtures, lack adequate heating systems, are not structurally sound, or contain any other conditions that would cause a safety, sanitary, or

health hazard to the family or community.

[44 FR 35984, June 19, 1979, as amended at 45 FR 26943, Apr. 22, 1980; 46 FR 33021, June 26, 1981]

§ 1948.54 Eligible applicants.

Organizations eligible for grants include local governments, councils of local government, and State governments that have the leval authority necessary to undertake the proposed project.

[46 FR 33022, June 26, 1981]

§1948.55 Source of funds.

- (a) Grants will be awarded from appropriate funds specifically allocated for this program.
- (b) Grants made for growth management and housing planning may equal but will not exceed 10 percent of the total amount of funds appropriated for and allocated to this program.

§1948.56 Program purposes.

- (a) FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 will make grants for assistance to approved designated areas in accordance with criteria contained in this subpart by providing assistance to fill gaps in growth management and housing planning, and to provide supplementary support for acquisition and development of sites for housing and public facilities and services by States, local governments, and councils of local government.
- (b) Efforts will be made to provide comprehensive assistance to approved designated areas through the coordination power of the Secretary of Agriculture by utilizing existing plans, State and local programs, and other Federal programs to the maximum extent possible. Particular attention will be given to the utilization of existing FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 authorities under other FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 programs in conjunction with this subpart for providing assistance to approved designated areas in accordance with the Governor's approved State Investment Strategy for Energy Impacted Areas.

- (c) Where existing plans are unsuitable or nonexistent, and other assistance programs are inadequate or unavailable on a timely basis, FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 will provide assistance under this subpart to States, councils of local governments, and local governments for the modification, updating, and/or development of growth management and/or housing plans to deal with problems resulting from coal or uranium development within approved designated areas according to the criteria contained in this subpart.
- (d) Where needed, FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 will provide assistance for the development of sites and/or the acquisition of sites for housing and public facilities and services within approved designated areas according to the criteria contained in this subpart. Such assistance for site development and acquisition will be made in accordance with FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 approved plans and State Investment Strategies for Energy Impacted Areas in accordance with the criteria contained in the subpart.
- (e) At the request of the Governor of the appropriate State, FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 will take action to acquire real property directly for sites for housing and/or public facilities and services in accordance with procedures set forth in this subpart.
- (f) At the request of the Governor of the appropriate State, where neither the State nor local government has power to do so for this purpose, FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 may take action through condemnation to acquire real property for sites necessary for housing, public facilities, or services.

§1948.57 Eligible activities.

Grant Funds may be used for:

(a) The preparation of growth management and/or housing plans (or aspects thereof) for which financial resources are not available for approved designated areas as set forth in the grant agreement, including but limited to:

- (1) One hundred percent of the total cost of developing growth management and/or housing plans.
- (2) One hundred percent of the cost of developing aspects of growth management plans and/or housing plans including but not limited to:
 - (i) Sewer plans;
 - (ii) Water plans;
 - (iii) Recreation plans;
 - (iv) Transportation plans;
 - (v) Education plans; and
 - (vi) Subdivision plans.
- (3) Payment of salaries of professional, technical, and clerical staff to carry out growth management and housing planning and evaluation;
- (4) Payment of necessary reasonable office expenses such as office rental, office utilities, and office equipment rental:
 - (5) Purchase of office supplies;
- (6) Payment of necessary reasonable administrative posts, such as workmen's compensation, liability insurance, and employer's share of social security and travel; and
- (7) Payment of costs to undertake tests, make appraisals, and arrange for engineering/architectural services necessary for the planning activity.
- (b) Up to 75 percent of the actual cost of developing or acquiring sites for housing, public facilities, or services for which financial resources are otherwise not available as set forth in the grant agreement, including but not limited to:
 - (1) Necessary grading and leveling;
 - (2) Sewer and water connections;
- (3) Necessary water and sewer lines to housing and public facilities sites;
- (4) Access roads to housing and public facilities sites;
 - (5) Restoring previously mined sites;
- (6) Necessary engineering reports in connection with site development;
- (7) Payment of costs to undertake tests, make appraisals, and engineering/architectural services necessary for the site development and/or site acquisition:
- (8) Necessary legal fees involved in the transfer of the real property.

§1948.58 [Reserved]

§1948.59 Ineligible activities.

- (a) Growth management and housing planning grant funds may not be used for:
- (1) Acquisition, construction, repair, or rehabilitation of existing housing and public facilities;
- (2) Replacement of, or substitution for, any financial support previously provided or assured from any other source which would result in a reduction of current efforts on the part of the applicant;
 - (3) Duplication of current services;
- (4) Routine administrative activities not allowed under Federal Management Circular FMC 74-4, "Cost Principles Applicable to Grants and Contracts with State and Local Governments;"
- (5) Planning for areas other than approved designated areas;
- (6) Planning other than growth management and housing planning; or
 - (7) Political activities.
- (b) Grant funds for site development may not be used for:
- (1) Construction, repair, or rehabilitation of housing and public facilities;
- (2) Replacement of, or substitution for, any financial support previously provided or assured from any other source which would result in a reduction of effort on the part of the applicant;
- (3) Administrative expenses not allowed under FMC 74-4;
- (4) Purposes for which funding exists under other State or Federal programs that may reasonably be obtained on a timely basis by the applicants;
 - (5) Duplication of current services; or
 - (6) Political activities.

§1948.60 Delegation and redelegation of authority.

The FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 State Director is responsible for implementing the authorities contained in this subpart and may issue State supplements redelegating these authorities to appropriate FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 employees.

§ 1948.61 State supplements and guides.

FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 State Directors will obtain National Office clearance for all State supplements and guides in accordance with paragraph VIII of FmHA Instruction 021.2, (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 office).

- (a) State supplements. State Directors may supplement this subpart as appropriate to meet State and local laws and regulations and to provide for orderly application processing and efficient service to applicants. State supplements shall not contain any requirements pertaining to designations, designation approval, or plan approvals more restrictive than those in this subpart.
- (b) State guides. State Directors may develop guides for use by applicants if the guides to this subpart are not adequate. State Directors may prepare guides for: items needed for the application; items necessary for the docket; and items required prior to grant closing or construction starts.

§ 1948.62 Environmental impact requirements.

- (a) The policies and regulations contained in subpart G of part 1940 of this chapter apply to grants made and other actions under this program.
- (b) Subsequent to an energy impact area designation by the Governor and establishment of priorities, the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 State Director, in consultation with the Governor, shall define the geographic boundaries or otherwise delineate the areas which will be studied for environmental impacts.
- (c) Boundaries shall define the area within which the environmental impacts of the proposed action can be reasonably studied. Proper delineation of impact areas will avoid duplication of effort by using one assessment or impact statement to study a broad area rather than numerous overlapping documents prepared for smaller projects.

 $[44\ FR\ 35984,\ June\ 19,\ 1979,\ as\ amended\ at\ 49\ FR\ 3764,\ Jan.\ 30,\ 1984]$

§ 1948.63 Historic preservation requirements.

The policies and regulations contained in part 1901, subpart F, of this chapter apply to this program.

§ 1948.64 Equal opportunity requirements.

The policies and regulations contained in part 1901, subpart E, of this chapter apply to grants made under this program.

§1948.65 Relocation Act requirements.

The policies and regulations contained in title 7, subtitle A, part 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970) will apply to site development and acquisition grants and other actions under this program.

§1948.66 [Reserved]

§1948.67 Procedure for designation.

- (a) Local governments may request the Governor of the State in which they are located to designate an area served by them as an energy impacted area.
- (b) The Governor will define the geographic area of a designated area consistent with the nature of the impact and the socio-economic integration of the area.
- (c) The Governor may designate an area as an energy impacted area based on the criteria contained in this subpart.

§1948.68 Criteria for designation.

- (a) An area designated by the Governor must have the following characteristics:
- (1) During the most recent calendar year, the eligible employment in coal or uranium development activities within the area has increased by eight percent or more from the preceding year, or such employment (as projected by generally acceptable estimates) will increase by eight percent (of the eligible employment in the year of the designation) or more per year during each of the next three calendar years.
- (2) Because of increased employment in coal or uranium development activities, a shortage of housing, inadequate

public facilities, or services exists or will exist in the area. Such shortages or inadequacies may be demonstrated by: Housing shortage statistics; higher occupancy rates of substandard houses than has historically occurred within the area; an increase (for which data or projected data is available) in eligible employment from the year of the designation of at least 100 workers and one-half of one percent of the designated area's population; or data showing that available public facilities and services in the area are below generally accepted standards due to the increased demand resulting from coal and uranium development activities.

- (3) Available State and local financial resources are inadequate to meet the public need for housing or public facilities and services at present or in the next three years. In making this determination the Governor should consider the following:
- (i) State revenue increases resulting from coal and uranium development activity based on existing tax laws;
- (ii) Federal funds transferred to the State for impact assistance;
- (iii) Local revenue increases resulting from coal or uranium development activities based on existing tax laws;
- (iv) Other federal financial assistance to which the area may have access;
- (v) All other available State and local sources of funding;
- (vi) The time during which the resources will be available;
- (vii) Existing laws committing increases in State and local revenues and Federal transfers to purposes other than impact assistance; and
- (viii) The estimated cost of development based on the best available informed judgment.
- (b) Designations submitted to the Secretary of Energy for approval must have the following attached:
- (1) A list of all counties and parts of counties covered by the designation;
- (2) If the area is smaller than a county, a map showing the boundary of the area and the approximate location of all eligible employment facilities in the area and nearby;
- (3) A written justification for the inclusion of an area if the area is smaller than a county;

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- (4) The level of eligible employment within the designated area for each of the two most recent calendar years. This data should be obtained from a single source for the entire State, if possible; special surveys may be used when the Governor determines that these more accurately reflect employment conditions within the designated area, or in cases where data from other sources for the most recent calendar year is unavailable at the time of designation. Reference should be made to the data sources used if it is a Federal source; if a non-Federal sources is used, a copy of the source and a brief description of the procedures used for justification should be included. If projections of eligible employment are to be considered, projections of such employment for the next three years must be attached; identification of data sources and methodology used in developing those projections and a copy of any survey data used should be included.
- (c) In areas where the impacted area covers counties or parts of counties located in more than one State, the Governors of the affected States may jointly designate such area and submit the designation to the Secretary of Energy for approval.
- (d) After examining these factors and determining that the area meets the criteria of (a) above, the Governor may so certify in a letter bearing his or her signature and submit the letter of certification with all data and estimates upon which the designation is based to the Secretary of Energy for approval.
- (e) Each designation submitted should have the name and phone number of a contact person in the Governor's designating office.
- (f) An original and one copy of the designation should be submitted to the Secretary of Energy, Department of Energy, Mail Stop 8G-031, Forrestal Building, Washington, DC 20585.
- (g) Two copies of all designations submitted for approval shall be submitted to the appropriate FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 State Director. The FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 State Director shall forward one copy to the Office of Area Development Assistance in the FmHA or its succes-

sor agency under Public Law 103-354 National Office.

(h) The Governor should designate all areas expected to be considered in fiscal year 1979 allocations of funds before July 1, 1979.

[44 FR 35984, June 19, 1979, as amended at 46 FR 33022, June 26, 1981]

§1948.69 [Reserved]

§1948.70 Designation approval.

Upon receipt of a request for approval of a designation made under this section, the Secretary of Energy shall:

- (a) Determine to the best of his ability the consistency of the supporting data submitted along with the designation by the Governor;
- (b) Confer with FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 on approval;
- (c) Notify the Governor and the Administrator of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 of action taken on each designation within 30 calendar days of the receipt of a request for approval;
- (d) Consult with the Governor before the disapproval of any designation; and
- (e) Publish a description in the FED-ERAL REGISTER of all designated areas approved within 30 days of their approval.

§1948.71 [Reserved]

§1948.72 Industry reports.

Any person regularly engaged in any coal or uranium development activity within an area designated and approved in accordance with this subpart, shall prepare and transmit a report to the Secretary of Energy, Department of Energy, Mail Stop 8G–031, Forrestal Building, Washington, DC 20585 within 90 days after a written request to such person by the Governor of the State in which such area is located.

- (a) The report shall contain:
- (1) Projected levels of employment in coal or uranium development activities within the approved designated area for the next three calendar years;
- (2) The projected number of new jobs to be created in coal or uranium development activities by the person within the approved designated area in each of the following three calendar years;

§§ 1948.73-1948.77

- (3) Current or planned actions of the person in relation to the provision of housing or public facilities for such person's employees in the next three calendar years;
- (4) Contracts in force whereby the person intends to provide funds to State government, local governments, and public or private nonprofit organizations for the provision of housing or public facilities for such person's employees; and
- (5) The projected quantity of coal or uranium to be produced, processed, or transported by the person in each of the next three years.
- (b) The Governor requesting the report will notify the Secretary of Energy of persons from whom reports have been requested.
- (c) The Secretary of Energy shall provide a copy of these reports to the Secretary of Agriculture, the appropriate Governor, and the appropriate county or local officials, and make it available for public inspection and copying in the public reading room of the Department of Energy, Room GA152, Forrestal Building, Washington, DC 20585.

§§ 1948.73-1948.77 [Reserved]

§ 1948.78 Growth management and housing planning projects.

- (a) Existing plans for growth management and housing may be used to meet the planning requirements of this subpart.
- (b) A reasonable effort should be made to modify existing plans for use in meeting the planning requirements of this section.
- (c) The Governor shall be responsible for the coordination of planning within a State
- (d) The planning process developed with assistance under this section should begin at the local level and flow upward to the State.
- (e) Planning processes developed with assistance under this section should have the maximum possible citizen involvement in the development of plans.
- (f) Governors should give full consideration to local and substate priorities in the development of the State Investment Strategy for Energy Impacted Areas.

- (g) Plans developed with assistance under this section should be fully coordinated with other Federal, State, substate, and local planning activities affected by the project.
- (h) Planning conducted by the State include effective management activities for coordinated development of approved designated areas through the plan implementation stage.

[44 FR 35984, June 19, 1979, as amended at 48 FR 29121, June 24, 1983]

§1948.79 Application procedure for planning grants.

- (a) Applicants may submit a preapplication for a planning grant upon designation of the area as an energy impacted area by the Governor. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 will not take final action on the preapplication until the designation has been approved by the Secretary of Energy.
- (b) Intergovernmental consultation should be carried out in accordance with 7 CFR part 3015 subpart V, "Intergovernmental Review of Department of Agriculture office."
- (c) Applicants shall file an original and one copy of SF 424.1, "Application for Federal Assistance (For Non-construction)," with the appropriate FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 office. A copy should also be filed with the Governor's office of the appropriate State. This form is available in all FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 offices. Local governments and councils of local governments shall submit preapplications to the appropriate FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 District Office. State governments shall apply to the appropriate FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 State Office. The FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 Dis-Office will forward preapplication with written comments within 10 working days to the appropriate State Office.
- (d) All preapplications shall be accompanied by:
- (1) Evidence of applicant's legal existence;

- (2) Evidence of applicant's authority to prepare growth management and/or housing plans;
- (3) A statement declaring that the planning neither duplicates nor conflicts with current activities;
- (4) An original and one copy of Forms FmHA 400-1, "Equal Opportunity Agreement," and Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 400-4, "Assurance Agreement;" and
- (5) A statement regarding other financial resources available to the area for this planning.
- (e) District and State FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 Offices receiving preapplications will:
- (1) Determine if the area to be covered by this project is an "approved designated area" as defined in this subpart:
- (2) Comply with the environmental requirements set forth in this subpart; and
- (3) Prepare a Historic Preservation Assessment in accordance with part 1901, subpart F, of this chapter.
- (f) District FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 Offices receiving preapplications will also provide written comments reflecting planning grant selection criteria listed in this subpart.
- (g) The FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 District Office will forward the original of the preapplication and accompanying documents including those described in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(3) and (f) of this section to the appropriate FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 State Director within 10 working days of receipt of the preapplication.
- (h) Upon receipt of a preapplication, the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 State Office will:
- Review and evaluate the preapplication and accompanying documents;
- (2) Consult with the Governor of the appropriate State concerning the Governor's priorities and recommended funding level for the project; and
- (3) Respond to the applicant within 30 days of the date of receipt of the preapplication using Form AD-622,

- "Notice of Preapplication Review Action," indicating the action taken on the preapplication.
- (i) Upon notification that the applicant is eligible to compete with other applicants for funding, a SF 424.1 may be submitted to the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 State Office by all applicants.
- (j) The FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 State Office will send evidence of the applicant's legal existence and authority to the USDA Regional Office of General Counsel (OGC) and request that a legal determination be made of the applicant's legal existence and authority to prepare growth management and/or housing plans in those cases where an application (SF 424.1) is requested.
- (k) Upon receipt of an application on SF 424.1 by the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 State Office, a docket will be prepared which will include the following:
 - (1) Form SF 424.1;
 - (2) Form AD-622;
- (3) Any comments received in accordance with 7 CFR part 3015 subpart V, "Intergovernmental Review of Department of Agriculture Programs and Activities". See FmHA Instruction 1940–J, available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 office.
 - (4) SF 424.1:
- (5) Evidence of the applicant's legal existence and authority to prepare growth management and/or housing plans;
 - (6) OGC legal determinations;
- (7) Grant agreement and scope of work:
- (8) Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 440–1, "Request for Obligation of Funds;"
- (9) Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 400–1;
- (10) Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 400–4;
- (11) Historic Preservation Assessment;
- (12) District, where appropriate, and State FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 written comments, assessments, and analysis of the proposed projects in accordance with the grant selection criteria; and

(13) All certificates and statements accompanying the pre-application and/or application.

[44 FR 35984, June 19, 1979, as amended at 48 FR 29121, June 24, 1983; 49 FR 3764, Jan. 30, 1984; 55 FR 13503 and 13504, Apr. 11, 1990]

§1948.80 Planning grant selection criteria.

The following criteria will be used in the selection of planning grant recipients:

- (a) Planning assistance which could be used for the purpose of the proposed planning process is not available from other sources on a timely basis (Mandatory);
- (b) The increase in the number of new employees and the percentage of increase in employment in coal and/or uranium development activities in the year of designation within the approved designated area (years projected will be averaged and treated equally);
- (c) The need for planning in relation to the financial resources available for such planning;
- (d) The planning priorities and recommended funding level of the Governor(s) of the appropriate State(s);
- (e) The appropriateness of the proposed planning activity for meeting the planning needs of the area, including but not limited to the building of planning capacity and the local priority for the project;
- (f) The inadequacy of existing plans for mitigating the effects of coal and/or uranium development activities; and
- (g) The nature of comments and recommendation received in accordance with 7 CFR part 3015 subpart V, "Intergovernmental Review of Department of Agriculture Programs and Activities" (See FmHA Instruction 1940–J, available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 office.

[44 FR 35984, June 19, 1979, as amended at 48 FR 29121, June 24, 1983]

§1948.81 State Investment Strategy for Energy Impacted Areas.

(a) The State Investment Strategy for Energy Impacted Areas should be a dynamic document updated as each plan or group of plans is submitted to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 for approval.

- (b) The Governor shall consult with the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 State Director when developing or updating a State Investment Strategy for Energy Impacted Areas.
- (c) The State Investment Strategy for Energy Impacted Areas will include but is not limited to:
- (1) A list of projects in order of priority:
- (2) The Governor's recommended level of and method of funding for each project through completion of the project identified in the plans submitted and incorporated into the State Investment Strategy for Energy Impacted Areas;
- (3) Methods of coordinating assistance with other State and Federal development programs;
- (4) The differential between available financial resources and the cost of needed site development and acquisition for housing and public facilities and services within the area covered by the State Investment Strategy for Energy Impacted Areas;

(5) References to plan and page number of plan on which each priority project is described.

(d) The State Investment Strategy for Energy Impacted Areas having projects expected to be funded in FY 1979 should be submitted to the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 State Director of the appropriate State before July 15, 1979. A copy should also be forwarded to the Administrator, FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354.

§1948.82 Plan and State Investment Strategy approval procedure.

- (a) Any plan submitted for FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 approval, whether it is a plan developed with assistance under this section, an existing plan, or a modified plan, should contain:
- (1) The present level of coal or uranium production, processing, or transportation within the approved designated area covered by the plan;
- (2) The anticipated level of coal or uranium production, processing, or transportation in each of the next three calendar years within the area covered by the plan;

- (3) A brief description of the socioeconomic impacts that have occurred during the two most recent calendar years in the approved designated area covered by the plan;
- (4) A brief description of the socioeconomic impacts that are expected to occur in the approved designated area covered by the plan within each of the next three calendar years;
- (5) The anticipated number of new employees expected to be hired in coal or uranium development activities in each of the next three years within the approved designated area covered by the plan;
- (6) Available financial resources and federal programs that may be applied to meeting the needs of the approved designated area including but not limited to the following:
- (i) The expected amount of State assistance and State expenditures in the approved designated area covered by the plan which will be used for impact assistance in the next three years;
- (ii) The amount of tax revenues expected to accrue to local governments serving the approved designated area covered by the plan in each of the next three years due to increased economic activities which have occurred since the year prior to designation or are expected to occur as a result of coal and uranium development activity;
- (iii) Sources and amount of assistance State and local governments are now receiving or are expected to receive from persons for the provision of housing and public facility and services; and
- (iv) Existing budget surplus at the State and local level.
- (7) The specific needs of the area covered by the plan as to the number of housing units now needed and the number that are expected to be needed in each of the next three years, and/or the number and type of public facilities and services now needed or expected to be needed in the next three years;
- (8) The type and quantity of real property now needed or expected to be needed in the next three years for the construction of public facilities and/or housing and/or in the provisions of public services;

- (9) Proposed method of acquisition for each site to be acquired by the State or local governments; and
- (10) An estimate of assistance that will be necessary under this section and/or other FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 or Federal programs for the development of the site.
- (b) All plans meeting the criteria in paragraph (a) of this section should be forwarded to the Governor of the appropriate State or States for possible incorporation into the State Investment Strategy for Energy Impacted Areas.
- (c) Appropriate growth management and/or housing plans received by the Governor under this section may be submitted to the appropriate FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 State Office by the Governor.
- (d) The Governor shall submit a copy of the State Investment Strategy for Energy Impacted Areas along with all plans the Governor is submitting to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 for approval.
- (e) During fiscal year 1979 the Governor may submit existing plans to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 for qualified approval in which some sections under paragraph (a) above are incomplete, provided that planning is presently being done to fill these gaps, or application for a planning grant has been submitted or is to be submitted to cover the cost of the needed planning. These plans must be resubmitted for final approval on or before December 31, 1980. No requested grant will be approved for land acquisition or site development unless the request is cited in the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354-approved comprehensive growth management plan for the designated area in which the project is located.
- (f) The FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 State Director shall review all plans and the State Investment Strategy for Energy Impacted Areas and provide comments on the following:
- (1) Appropriateness of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 assistance under this section as called for in the plans;

- (2) Appropriateness of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 assistance under other programs as called for in the plans;
- (3) Appropriateness of the State Investment Strategy for Energy Impacted Areas;
- (4) Other Federal programs which could be used instead of, or in addition to, assistance under this section; and
 - (5) Recommended action.
- (g) The FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 State Director shall submit all plans received from the Governor, the State Investment Strategy Energy Impacted Areas, and any comments to the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 National Office for approval within 10 days of the submission of plans and the State Investment Strategies for Energy Impacted Areas to the State Director.
- (h) The FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 National Office shall review all plans and State Investment Strategy for Energy Impacted Areas received and approve or return them for modification within 30 days of their receipt in the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 National Office.
- (i) The FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 National Office shall notify the appropriate State Director of all plans that have been approved by the Administrator.
- (j) Upon approval of the plans and State Investment Strategies for Energy Impacted Areas by the Administrator, FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354, the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 State Director may exercise the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 603 of the Rural Development Act of 1972 to convene a meeting of the appropriate representatives of all Federal and State agencies which are requested to supply development funds by the State Investment Strategy for Energy Impacted Areas for the purpose of obtaining tentative funding commitments consistent with their authorities.
- (k) The FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 State Office shall notify the Governor and the appropriate District Directors of all

- plans approved by the Administrator, FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354.
- (l) Modifications to approved plans shall be approved by the Administrator of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 following the above procedure.
- (m) The Governor's modification to the State Investment Strategy for Energy Impacted Areas may be approved by the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 State Director provided the modification is consistent with FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 approved plans.

§1948.83 Performance of site development work.

Site development work will be done in accordance with \$1942.18 of FmHA Instruction 1942-A.

§ 1948.84 Application procedure for site development and acquisition grants.

- (a) For those projects for which Federal funding is sought in excess of \$100,000 the applicant shall file SF 424.2, "Application for Federal Assistance (For Construction)" with the appropriate FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 office. For those projects for which Federal funding is sought for less than \$100,000, the applicant shall file SF 424.2 with the appropriate FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 office. A copy should also be filed with the Governor's office of the appropriate State
- (b) The FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 office receiving a SF 424.2 shall reply to the applicant with-in 45 calendar days regarding the applicant's eligibility to compete for funding under this program using Form AD-622. (FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 District offices will send preapplication to the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 State Offices for review before replying to the applicant. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 District offices will send a copy of Form AD-622 to the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354

State Office at the time the AD-622 is sent to the applicant.)

- (c) Intergovernmental consultation should be carried out in accordance with 7 CFR part 3015 subpart V, "Intergovernmental Review of Department of Agriculture Programs and Activities". See FmHA Instruction 1940–J, available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 office.
- (d) Applicants shall file an original and one copy of SF 424.2, with the appropriate FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 office. Local governments and councils of local government shall submit applications to the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 District Office and State governments to the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 State Office. Applications shall include:
- (1) Evidence of applicant's legal existence and authority to undertake the proposed project;
- (2) Evidence of ownership of or lease on a site to be developed or "Options to Purchase Real Property," Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 440-34, (Lease on a site for a public facility will be in accordance with FmHA Instruction 1942-A and lease on a site for housing will be in accordance with part 1944, subpart A);
- (3) Description of project and relationship to approved growth management and housing plan. Applicant must cite pages and section of the approved plan;
- (4) A plat of the area including elevations:
- (5) Preliminary plans and specifications on proposed development which will contain an estimate of the projected cost of site development prepared by independent qualified appraisers or architects/engineers;
- (6) The amount of Federal grant needed;
- (7) The amount and source of applicant's financial contribution to the project:
- (8) An original and one copy of Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 1940–20;
- (9) An original and one copy of Forms FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 400-1 and Form

- FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 400-4;
- (10) Evidence that the land is stable if the land has been previously mined (include relevant data on soil and analysis);
- (11) Assurance that the requirements set forth in title 7, subtitle A, part 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970) have been met.
- (12) Specific concurrence of the Governor if the proposed applicant is neither a council of local governments nor a general purpose political subdivision of a State:
- (e) District and State FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 Offices receiving applications shall:
- (1) Determine if the project is in accordance with a FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 approved growth management and/or housing plan covering the approved designated area;
- (2) Comply with environmental requirements set forth in subpart G of part 1940 of this chapter;
- (3) Prepare a Historic Preservation Assessment in accordance with part 1901, subpart F, of this chapter;
- (4) Determine site stability if the land has been previously mined; and
- (f) District FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 Offices receiving applications shall also provide written comments reflecting site development and acquisition grant selection criteria (§1948.86) listed in this subpart.
- (g) The FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 District Office shall forward the original of the application and accompanying documents including those required in paragraph (e) of this section to the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 State Director within 10 working days of receipt of the application.
- (h) Upon receipt of an application, the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 State Office shall:
- (1) Review and evaluate the application and accompanying documents;
- (2) Determine that the project is a part of and consistent with the State

Investment Strategy for Energy Impacted Areas:

- (3) Send a copy of the applicant's evidence of legal existence and authority to the USDA Regional OGC for review;
- (4) If applicant is local government(s), consult with the Governor on funding recommendation of the project; and
- (5) Respond to the applicant within 30 days of the date of receipt of the application.
- (i) Upon receipt of an application by the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 State Office, a docket shall be prepared which shall include the following:
- (1) Application \widetilde{SF} 424.2 and enclosures:
- (2) Any comments received in accordance with 7 CFR part 3015 subpart V, "Intergovernmental Review of Department of Agriculture Programs and Activities". See FmHA Instruction 1940–J, available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 office.
- (3) Evidence of ownership or lease of site to be developed:
- (4) Evidence of applicant's legal existence and authority;
 - (5) OGC legal determination;
- (6) Preliminary plans and specifications concerning the proposed development;
- (7) Grant agreement and scope of work;
- (8) An estimate of projected cost of site development prepared by independent qualified appraisers or engineers/architects;
- (9) A topographical map of the area;
- (10) Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 440-1;
- (11) Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 400-1;
- (12) Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 400;
- (13) Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 1940-20, if required by subpart G of part 1940 of this chapter;
- (14) A copy of the appropriate FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 environmental review required by subpart G of part 1940 of this chapter;
- (15) Historic Preservation Assessment;

- (16) A copy of the State Investment for Energy Areas; and
- (17) District, where appropriate, and State FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 written comments, assessments and analysis of the proposed project in accordance with the grant selection criteria.

[44 FR 35984, June 19, 1979, as amended at 46 FR 61991, Dec. 21, 1981; 48 FR 29121, June 24, 1983; 49 FR 3764, Jan. 30, 1984; 55 FR 13503 and 13504, Apr. 11, 1990]

§1948.85 [Reserved]

§1948.86 Site development and acquisition grant selection criteria.

The following criteria will be considered in the selection of site development and/or acquisition grant recipients:

- (a) Required criteria. Each project must meet the following criteria:
- (1) The area is covered by a FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 approved plan;
- (2) The FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 approved plan specifically calls for the site development and/or acquisition;
- (3) Other Federal funds that the community could receive for the project are inadequate or not available, and no State or local funds for site development are available to permit development on a timely basis;
- (4) The site is to be developed and/or acquired and is to be used for housing, public facilities, or services;
- (5) The applicant has title to the site, lease on site, or an option on the site and funds to purchase the site, or is applying for site acquisition funds;
- (6) The site will comply with Executive Orders 11988, "Flood Plain Management" and 11990, "Protection of Wetlands;"
- (7) An appraisal of the fair market value of the site must have been completed;
- (8) Priority has been given in the selection of site to unoccupied or previously mined land;
- (9) Class I or Class II farm land was included in the site only if other suitable land was not available;
- (10) The land is stable if previously mined; and

- (11) Assurance that the requirements set forth in title 7, subtitle A, part 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970) have been met.
- (b) *Competitive criteria*. The following criteria will be considered in the selection of grantees:
- (1) Priority assigned and recommended funding level by the Governor in the State Investment Strategy for Energy Impacted Areas:
- (2) The increase in the number of new employees and the percentage of increase in employment in coal and/or uranium development activities in the year of designation within the approved designated area (years projected will be averaged and treated equally);
- (3) The severity of need for housing, public facilities, services that has resulted from coal or uranium development activities in relation to available financial resources within the approved designated area covered by the plan calling for the project;
 - (4) Local priority for the project;
- (5) The amount of effort by State and local government to meet the needs of the area covered by the application as called for in the State Investment Strategy for Energy Impacted Areas in relation to available financial resources:
- (6) An assessment of the environmental impacts of the project; and
- (7) The nature of comments and recommendations of A-95 clearing-house(s).

§1948.87 [Reserved]

§ 1948.88 Direct land acquisition by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354.

- (a) FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 may take action to acquire real property directly upon the written request of the Governor of the State in which the real property is located. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 will not acquire real property directly under this section without such a request.
- (b) All requests for direct land acquisition should be submitted to the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 State Director. The

- following conditions must be met prior to the submission of a request for direct acquisition by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354:
- (1) The State or local government serving the area must lack power to condemn land of this type for this purpose and must supply an opinion by the State Attorney General that this authority is lacking;
- (2) The real property is to be used as a site for needed housing, public facilities, or services;
- (3) The site acquisition is called for in a FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 approved plan;
- (4) The site is specifically identified by a FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 approved plan:
- (5) State and local governments have been unable to obtain the real property for a price which does not substantially exceed its fair market value; and suitable alternate sites are not available:
- (6) The land is not Indian Trust land;
- (7) The land is not U.S. Forest Service land; and
- (8) There is legal authority to undertake the proposed project.
- (c) FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 may acquire Federal real property not prohibited in paragraphs (b) (6) and (7) of this section for purposes contained in this subpart. Farm land (Class I and II) will not be considered unless there is no other suitable land available.
- (d) If the State Director determines that no other suitable real property exists that can be obtained at a price which does not substantially exceed its fair market value, and if the appropriate State or local government lacks condemnation authority as evidenced by opinion from the Attorney General, and there is authority to undertake the proposed project, then the State Director shall follow the procedures set out in title 7, subtitle A, part 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970) and immediately open negotiations to directly acquire the real property through purchase or trade.

(e) The FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 State Director may acquire real property by purchase to trade for other real property when FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 has been requested to acquire real property by the Governor of the State in which the real property is located.

(f) The Governor shall submit, with this request, a commitment from the State to acquire real property, together with a plan of compensation to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 and evidence of the State's legal authority to enter into this agreement with FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 to accept the real property and repay FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 for the fair market value of the real property for the intended purpose.

(g) Real property acquired by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 shall be transferred to the State requesting by a quitclaim deed for a price equal to the fair market value in accordance with the terms of a transfer agreement.

(h) After obtaining title to the real property and prior to transfer to the State, the property shall be managed by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 in accordance with part 1955, subpart B of this chapter.

(i) The State Director shall inform the Governor that FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 real property acquisition is not likely to occur by purchase or trade if negotiations have failed to produce acceptable results within 90 days of the request for FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 acquisition of real property.

§1948.89 Land condemnation by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354.

(a) If FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 attempts to acquire real property at the request of a Governor through purchase or trade and is unable to do so, FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 may take action to condemn the real property by the following procedures:

- (1) A request for condemnation shall be submitted by the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 State Director to the Administrator, FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354, Washington, DC 20250 at the request of the Governor of the appropriate State. A copy of the Governor's request for FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 real property condemnation and the State Attorney General's opinion that State and local government condemnation authority is lacking shall be attached to the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 State Director's request.
- (2) The Administrator shall forward all requests for Federal condemnation to the OGC, USDA with a recommendation for action.
- (3) The Administrator, FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 shall inform the Governor of any action on the request for condemnation.
- (4) Real property condemned by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 shall be transferred to the requesting State by a quitclaim Deed for a price equal to the fair market value of the real property in accordance with terms of a negotiated real property transfer agreement.
- (5) After obtaining title to real property and prior to transfer to the State, the property shall be managed by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 in accordance with part 1955, subpart B of this chapter.
- (b) FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 may not condemn Indian Trust Land or U.S. Forest Service Land.

§1948.90 Land transfers.

- (a) Transfers of real property acquired by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354.
- (1) A request for FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 acquisition of real property by a Governor of a State constitutes an agreement by that State to receive said real property and to reimburse FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 for the fair market value of said real property for the intended use.

- (2) Terms and conditions, including reimbursement terms, for real property transfers shall be set forth in a Real Property Transfer Agreement between the Administrator, FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 and the appropriate Governor. These terms and conditions will be agreed upon by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 and the State prior to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 attempting to acquire the property. These agreements shall be prepared after consulting with OGC, and forwarded for prior approval by the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 National Office.
- (3) All funds from real property transfers received by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 shall be deposited in the U.S. Treasury.
- (b) Transfer of real property acquired and/or developed with grant funds from a grant made under this subpart to a person.
- (1) Real property acquired and/or developed under this subpart may be transferred to a person for the purposes of construction of privately-owned housing.
- (2) All transfers of real property to a person must be approved by the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 State Director of the appropriate State.
- (3) Transfer of real property by a recipient of assistance under this subpart to a person must be by contract which: acknowledges the use of funds provided under this subpart to acquire or develop the site; specifies the date of performance prior to delivery of the deed; provides for FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 concurrence before changes or modifications; and assures FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 that the real property will be used for the purposes under which the grant was made.
- (4) Proceeds derived from the sale of land acquired or developed through the use of a grant provided under this subpart must be divided between the grantee and FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 on a pro rata basis. A grantee may not recover its costs from sale proceeds to

the exclusion of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354. The amount to be returned to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 is to be computed by applying the percentage of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 grant participation in the total cost of the project to the proceeds from the sale. Funds will be transmitted to the Finance Office in accordance with FmHA Instruction 1951–B, §1951.58(k), available in FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 offices.

(5) All funds received by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 from real property transfers shall be deposited in the U.S. Treasury.

(42 U.S.C. 8401; delegation of authority by the Secretary of Agriculture, 7 CFR 2.23; delegation of authority by the Assistant Secretary for Rural Development, 7 CFR 2.70)

[44 FR 35984, June 19, 1979, as amended at 46 FR 33022, June 26, 1981; 56 FR 28038, June 19, 1991]

§ 1948.91 Inspections of development.

Inspections will be made by the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 State Engineer or other employee designated by the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 State Director to ascertain whether site development is proceeding in accordance with plans and specifications. Such inspections are solely for the benefit of the Government and not for the benefit of the Grantee or any other person.

§1948.92 Grant approval and fund obligation.

- (a) The FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 State Office shall review the docket to determine whether the proposed grant complies with this subpart and that funds are available.
- (b) The FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 State Director shall be the approving officer on all grants made under this subpart.
- (c) If at any time prior to grant approval it is decided that favorable action will not be taken on a preapplication or application, the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 State Director will notify the applicant in writing of the

reasons why the request was not favorably considered. The notification to the applicant will state that a review of this decision by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 may be requested by the applicant in accordance with FmHA Instruction 1900-B.

- (d) If a grant is recommended, Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 440-1 and the proposed grant agreement and scope of work will be prepared and forwarded to the applicant for signature.
- (e) When Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 440-1 and the grant agreement and scope of work are received by the applicant, the applicant will sign these documents and forward them to the State Director.
- (f) Exhibit A to FmHA Instruction 2015–C (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 Office) will be prepared by the State Director and sent to the Director of Information, Farmers Home Administration or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354.
- (g) If the State Director approves the project, the following actions will be taken in the order listed:
- (1) The State Director, or a designee, will telephone the Finance Office requesting that grant funds for a particular project be obligated. Immediately after contacting the Finance Office, the requesting official shall furnish the requesting office's security identification code. Failure to furnish the security code will result in the rejection of the request of obligation. After the security code is furnished, the required information from Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 440-1 shall be furnished to the Finance Office. Upon receipt of the telephone request for obligation of funds, the Finance Office shall record all information necessary to process the request for obligation in addition to the date and time of request.
- (2) The individual making the request shall record the date and time of the
- (3) The Finance Office will notify the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 State Office by telephone when funds are reserved and the

date the funds will be obligated. If funds cannot be reserved for a project, the Finance Office will notify the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 State Office that funds are not available. The obligation date will be six working days from the date the request for obligation is processed.

- (4) The Finance Office will send Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 440–57, "Acknowledgement of Obligated Funds/Check Request," to the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 State Director, informing the State Director of the reservation of funds with the obligation date inserted as required by Item 9 on the Forms Manual Insert (FMI) for Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 440–57.
- (5) Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 440–1 will not be mailed to the Finance Office.
- (6) A copy of Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 440-1 will be sent the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 National Office.
- (7) The State Director shall notify the Director of Information in the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 National Office with a recommendation that the project announcement be released.
- (8) An executed copy of Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 440-1 shall be sent to the applicant along with an executed copy of the grant agreement and scope of work on or before the date funds are obligated.
- (9) The actual date of applicant notification will be entered on the original of Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 440-1 and the original of the form will be included as a permanent part of the file.
- (10) For planning grants, Standard Form 270, "Request for Advance or Reimbursement," will be sent to the applicant for completion and return to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354. For site acquisition and site development grants, Standard Form 271, "Outlay Report and Request for Reimbursement for Construction Programs," will be sent to the applicant for completion and returned to

FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354.

(11) If it is determined that a project will not be funded or if major changes in the scope of the project are made after release of the approval announcement, the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 State Director will notify the Director, Legislative Affairs and Public Information Staff (LAPIS) by telephone or electronic mail giving the reasons for such action. The Director, LAPIS, will inform all parties who were notified by the project announcement that the project will not be funded or of major changes in the project using a procedure similar to the announcement process. Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 1940-10, "Cancellation of U.S. Treasury Check and/or Obligation," will not be submitted to the Finance Office until five working days after notifying the Director, LAPIS.

(7 U.S.C. 1989; 42 U.S.C. 1480; 5 U.S.C. 301; sec. 10 Pub. L. 93-357; delegation of authority by the Sec. of Agri., 7 CFR 2.23; delegation of authority by the Under Secretary for Small Community and Rural Development, 7 CFR 2.70)

[44 FR 35984, June 19, 1979, as amended at 47 FR 36416, Aug. 20, 1982; 48 FR 30946, July 6, 1983]

§1948.93 Appeal procedure.

Any grantee or applicant for FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 assistance under this subpart who has been directly and adversely affected by an administrative decision by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 may appeal such decision in accordance with FmHA Instruction 1900–B.

§1948.94 Reporting requirements.

(a) For planning grants, SF-270 shall be submitted by grantees on an asneeded basis but not more frequently that once every 30 days. SF-269, "Financial Status Report," and a project performance activity report will be required of all grantees on a quarterly basis. SF-269 and a final project performance report will also be required. These final reports may serve as the last quarterly reports. Grantees shall constantly monitor performance to en-

sure that time schedules are being met, projected work by time periods is being accomplished, and other performance objectives are being achieved. All grantees except States should submit an original of each report and one copy to the appropriate FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 District Office. When the grantee is a State, an original should be submitted to the appropriate FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 State Office. The project performance reports shall include, but need not be limited to the following:

(1) A comparison of actual accomplishments to the objectives established for that period;

(2) Reasons why established objectives were not met:

(3) Problems, delays, or adverse conditions which will materially affect attainment of planned project objectives, prevent the meeting of time schedules or objectives, or preclude the attainment of project work elements during established time periods. This disclosure shall be accompanied by a statement of the action taken or contemplated and any Federal assistance needed to resolve the situation; and

(4) Objectives established for the next reporting period.

(b) For site development and land acquisition grants, grantees shall submit Form SF-271 for payment of site development costs. Multiple advances will be made in accordance with FmHA Instruction 402.1 (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 office) and will be made as needed to cover required disbursements for not less than 30 day periods. Advances will be requested for the next 30 day period by the grantee on Form SF-272, "Report of Federal Cash Transactions." Each payment estimate must be approved by the grantee. A final Form SF-272 will be submitted to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 to include the final advance not later than 90 days after the final advance.

§ 1948.95 Grant monitoring.

Each grant will be monitored by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 to ensure that the Grantee is complying with the terms of

the grant and that the project activities are completed as approved. This will involve on-site visits to the project area and review of quarterly and final reports by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354.

§1948.96 Audit requirements.

- (a) Audit requirements for Site Development and Acquisition Grants will be made in accordance with FmHA Instruction 1942–G.
- (b) Audits for planning grants made in accordance with State statutes or regulatory agencies will be acceptable provided they are prepared in sufficient detail to permit FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 to determine that grant funds have been used in compliance with the proposal, any applicable laws and regulations, and the grant agreement. A copy of the audit shall be submitted to the State Director as soon as possible but in no case later than 90 days following the period covered by the grant.

§1948.97 Grant closing and fund disbursement.

Grant closing and fund disbursement will be accomplished in accordance with FmHA Instruction 1942–G.

§1948.98 Grant agreements.

The following Grant Agreements are a part of this regulation.

- (a) Exhibit A of this subpart is a Grant Agreement for Growth Management and Housing Planning Grants for approved Designated Energy Impacted Areas.
- (b) Exhibit B of this subpart is a Grant Agreement for Site Development and/or Site Acquisition for Housing and/or Public Facilities and/or Services

§§ 1948.99-1948.100 [Reserved]

EXHIBIT A TO SUBPART B—GRANT AGREEMENT—GROWTH MANAGEMENT AND HOUSING PLANNING FOR APPROVED DESIGNATED ENERGY IMPACTED AREAS

This Agreement is between

successor agency under Public Law 103-354. Grantee has determined to undertake certain growth management and housing planning for energy impacted areas at an estimated cost of \S and has duly authorized such planning. The Grantor agrees to grant to Grantee a sum not to exceed \$ subject to the terms and conditions established by the Grantor; provided, however, that any grant funds actually advanced and not needed for grant purposes shall be returned immediately to the Grantor. The Grantor may terminate the grant in whole, or in part, at any time before the date of completion, whenever it is determined that the Grantee has failed to comply with the conditions of the grant. In consideration of said grant by Grantor to Grantee, to be made pursuant to Section 601 of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95-620) for the purpose only of defraying the planning costs as permitted by applicable Farmers Home Administration or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 regulations:

Part A

Grantor and Grantee agree:

- 1. This agreement shall be effective when executed by both parties.
- 2. The scope of work set out below shall be completed prior to______.
- 3. (a) Use of grant funds for travel which is determined as being necessary to the program for which the grant is established may be subject to the travel policies of the Grantee institution if they are uniformly applied regardless of the source of funds in determining the amounts and types of reimbursable travel expenses of Grantee staff and consultants. Where the Grantee institution does not have such specific policies uniformly applied, the Federal Travel Regulations shall apply in determining the amount charged to the grant. Grantee may purchase furniture and office equipment only if specifically approved in the scope of work. Approval will be given only when Grantee demonstrates that purchase is necessary and would result in less cost to the Government in providing Federal-share funds or to the Grantee in providing its contributions. Commercial purchase under these circumstances will be approved only after consideration of Federal supply sources.
 - (b) Expenses and Purchases Excluded:
- (i) In no event shall the Grantee expend or request reimbursement from Federal-share funds for obligations entered into or for costs incurred or accrued prior to the effective date of this grant.
- (ii) Funds budgeted under this grant may not be used for entertainment expenses.
- (iii) Funds budgeted under this grant may not be used to pay for capital assets, the purchase of real estate or vehicles, improvement

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and renovation of space, and repair and maintenance of privately-owned vehicles.

- (c) Grant funds shall not be used to replace any financial support previously provided or assured from any other source. The Grantee agrees that the general level of expenditure by the Grantee for the benefit of program area and/or program covered by this agreement shall be maintained and not reduced as a result of the Federal share funds received under this grant.
- 4. (a) In accordance with Treasury Circular 1075, grant funds will be disbursed by the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 as cash advances on an as-needed basis not to exceed one advance every 30 days. The financial management system of the recipient organization shall provide for effective control over and accountability for all Federal funds as stated in OMB Circular A-102 revised for State and local governments.
- (b) Cash advances to the Grantee shall be limited to the minimum amounts needed and shall be timed to be in accord only with the actual, immediate cash requirements of the Grantee in carrying out the purpose of the planning project.
- (c) The timing and amount of cash advances shall be as close as is administratively feasible to the actual disbursements by the recipient organization for direct program costs.
- (d) Federal funds should be promptly refunded to the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 and redrawn when needed if the funds are erroneously drawn in excess of immediate disbursement needs. The only exceptions to the requirement for prompt refunding are when the funds involved:
- (i) Will be disbursed by the recipient organization within seven calendar days, or
- (ii) Are less than \$10,000 and will be disbursed within 30 calendar days.
- (e) Grantee shall provide satisfactory evidence to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 that all officers of Grantee organization authorized to receive and/or disburse Federal funds are covered by such bonding and/or insurance requirements as are normally required by the Grantee.
- (f) Grant funds will be placed in a bank account(s). If for any reason grant funds are invested, income earned on such investment shall be identified as interest income on grant funds and forwarded to the Finance Office, FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354, St. Louis, Missouri, unless the Grantee is a State. "State" includes instrumentalities of a State but not political subdivisions of a State. A State Grantee is not accountable for interest earned on grant funds.

- 5. The Grantee will submit Performance and Financial reports as indicated below:
- (a) As needed, but not more frequently than once every 30 days, an original and 2 copies of Standard Form 270, "Request for Advance or Reimbursement;"
- (b) Quarterly, an original and 2 copies of Standard Form 269, "Financial Status Report," and a Project Performance report according to the schedule below:

Period Date due

(c) Final, an original and 2 copies of Standard Form 269, "Financial Status Report," and a Project Performance report according to the schedule below:

Period Date due

Note: Final reports may serve as the last quarterly reports.

- (d) The Project Performance reports shall include but need not be limited to the following:
- (i) A comparison of actual accomplishment to the objectives established for that period;
- (ii) Reasons why established objectives were not met;
- (iii) Problems, delays, or adverse conditions which will materially affect attainment of planned project objectives, prevent the meeting of time schedules or objectives, or preclude the attainment of project work elements during established time periods. This disclosure shall be accompanied by a Statement of the action taken or comtemplated and any Federal assistance needed to resolve the situation; and
- (iv) Objectives established for the next reporting period.
- (e) All Grantees except States shall submit an original of each report and one copy to the appropriate FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 District Office. A State Grantee shall submit original reports to the appropriate FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 State Office.
- (f) The plan(s) developed under this grant shall be submitted to the appropriate Governor for incorporation into the State Investment Strategy for Energy Impacted Areas. The Governor will submit the plan and the State Investment Strategy to the appropriate FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 State Office(s). The FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 State Office will forward the plan and State Investment Strategy to the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 National Office for approval of the plan.
- 6. The Budget covered by this agreement

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	I	Non Fod		
Budget categories	Federal	Non-Federal share		Total
Daaget categories	funds	Cash	In-kind	Total
Direct charges:				
1. Personnel	\$			
2. Fringe benefits				
3. Travel				
4. Equipment				
5. Supplies				
6. Contractual				
7. Others				
Total Direct Charges				
8. Indirect charges				
Total				

- (a) In accordance with FMC 74-4, Attachment B, compensation for employees will be considered reasonable to the extent that such compensation is consistent with that paid for similar work in other activities of the State or local government.
- (b) In accordance with OMB Circular A-102, Attachment K, transfers among direct cost budget categories of more than 5 percent of the total budget must have prior written approval by the State Director, Farmers Home Administration or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354.
- 7. (a) The scope of work is described in the attached exhibit 1. The Grantee accepts responsibility for establishing a development process which will improve local conditions and alleviate problems associated with increased coal or uranium production in the Grantee areas. The Grantee shall:
- (i) Develop a growth management and housing plan for assistance to approved designated area(s) impacted by increased coal or uranium production.
- (ii) Contribute to development of a State Investment Strategy for Energy Impacted Areas.
- (iii) Endeavor to coordinate and provide liaison with State development organizations, where they exist.
- (iv) Provide continuing information to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 on the status of Grantee programs, projects, related activities, and problems.
- (b) The Grantee shall inform the Grantor as soon as the following types of conditions become known:
- (i) Problems, delays, or adverse conditions which materially affect the ability to attain program objectives, prevent the meeting of time schedules or goals, or preclude the attainment of project work units by established time periods. This disclosure shall be accompanied by a statement of the action taken or contemplated, and any Grantor assistance needed to resolve the situation.
- (ii) Favorable developments or events which enable meeting time schedules and

goals sooner than anticipated or producing more work units than originally projected.

Part B

Grantee agrees:

- 1. To comply with property management standards established by Attachment N of OMB Circular A-102 for expendable and nonexpendable personal property Personal property means property of any kind except real property. It may be tangible-having physical existence—or intangible—having no physical existence, such as patents, inventions, and copyrights. Nonexpendable personal property means tangible personal property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$300 or more per unit. A Grantee may use its own definition of nonexpendable personal property provided that such definition would at least include all tangible personal property as defined above. 'Expendable personal property'' refers to all tangible personal property other than nonexpendable property. When nonexpendable tangible property is acquired by a Grantee with project funds, title shall not be taken by the Federal Government but shall vest in the Grantee subject to the following conditions:
- (a) Right to transfer title. For items of nonexpendable personal property having a unit acquisition cost of \$1,000 or more, FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 may reserve the right to transfer the title to the Federal Government or to a third party named by the Federal Government when such third party is otherwise eligible under existing statutes. Such reservation shall be subject to the following standards:
- (1) The property shall be appropriately identified in the grant or otherwise made known to the Grantee in writing.
- (2) FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 shall issue disposition instructions within 120 calendar days after the end of the Federal support of the project for which it was acquired. If FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 fails

to issue disposition instructions within the 120 calendar day period, the Grantee shall apply the standards of paragraph (4) below.

- (3) When FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 exercises its right to take title, the personal property shall be subject to the provisions for federally owned nonexpendable property discussed in paragraph (4), below.
- (4) When title is transferred either to the Federal Government or to a third party and the Grantee is instructed to ship the property elsewhere, the Grantee shall be reimbursed by the benefiting Federal agency with an amount which is computed by applying the percentage of the Grantee participation in the cost of the original grant project or program to the current fair market value of the property, plus any reasonable shipping or interim storage costs incurred.
- (b) Use of other nontangible expendable property for which the Grantee has title.
- (1) The Grantee shall use the property in the project or program for which it was acquired as long as needed, whether or not the project or program continues to be supported by Federal funds. When it is no longer needed for the original project or program, the Grantee shall use the property in connection with its other Federally sponsored activities, in the following order of priority:
- (a) Activities sponsored by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354.
- (b) Activities sponsored by other Federal agencies.
- (2) Shared use. During the time that nonexpendable personal property is held for use on the project or program for which it was acquired, the Grantee shall make it available for use on other projects or programs if such other use will not interfere with the work on the project or program for which the property was originally acquired. First preference for such other use shall be given to other projects or programs sponsored by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354; second preference shall be given to projects or programs sponsored by other Federal agencies. If the property is owned by the Federal Government, use on other activities not sponsored by the Federal Government shall be permissable if authorized by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354. User charges should be considered if appropriate.
- (c) Disposition of other nonexpendable property. When the Grantee no longer needs the property as provided in 1(a)(4) above, the property may be used for other activities in accordance with the following standards:
- (1) Nonexpendable property with a unit acquisition cost of less than \$1,000. The Grantee may use the property for other activities without reimbursement to the Federal Government or sell the property and retain the proceeds.

(2) Nonexpendable personal property with a unit acquisition cost of \$1,000 or more. The Grantee may retain the property for other use provided that compensation is made to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 or its successor. The amount of compensation shall be computed by applying the percentage of Federal participation in the cost of the original project or program to the current fair market value of the property. If the Grantee has no need for the property and the property has further use value, the Grantee shall request disposition instructions from the original Grantor agency.

FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 shall determine whether the property can be used to meet the agency's requirements. If no requirement exists within that agency, the availability of the property shall be reported, in accordance with the guidelines of the Federal Property Management Regulations (FPMR), to the General Services Administration by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 to determine whether a requirement for the property exists in other Federal agencies. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 shall issue instructions to the Grantee no later than 120 days after the Grantee request and the following procedures shall govern:

- (a) If so instructed or if disposition instructions are not issued within 120 calendar days after the Grantee's request, the Grantee shall sell the property and reimburse FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 an amount computed by applying to the sales proceeds the percentage of Federal participation in the cost of the original project or program. However, the Grantee shall be permitted to deduct and retain from the Federal share \$100 or ten percent of the proceeds, whichever is greater, for the Grantee's selling and handling expenses.
- (b) If the Grantee is instructed to dispose of the property other than as described in (1)(a)(4) above, the Grantee shall be reimbursed by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 for such costs incurred in its disposition.
- (c) Property management standards for nonexpendable property. The Grantee's property management standards for nonexpendable personal property shall include the following procedural requirements:
- (1) Property records shall be maintained accurately and shall include:
- (a) A description of the property.
- (b) Manufacturer's serial number, model number, Federal stock number, national stock number, or other identification num-
- (c) Sources of the property including grant or other agreement number.
- (d) Whether title vests in the Grantee or the Federal Government.

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- (e) Acquisition date (or date received, if the property was furnished by the Federal Government) and cost.
- (f) Percentage (at the end of the budget year) of Federal participation in the cost of the project or program for which the property was acquired. (Not applicable to property furnished by the Federal Government.)
- (g) Location, use and condition of the property and the date the information was reported.
 - (h) Unit acquisition cost.
- (i) Ultimate disposition data, including date of disposal and sales price or the method used to determine current fair market value where a Grantee compensates the Federal agency for its share.
- (2) Property owned by the Federal Government must be marked to indicate Federal ownership.
- (3) A physical inventory of property shall be taken and the results reconciled with the property records at least once every two years. Any differences between quantities determined by the physical inspection and those shown in the accounting records shall be investigated to determine the causes of the difference. The Grantee shall, in connection with the inventory, verify the existence, current utilization, and continued need for the property.
- (4) A control system shall be in effect to insure adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the property. Any loss, damage, or theft of nonexpendable property shall be investigated and fully documented; if the property was owned by the Federal Government, the Grantee shall promptly notify FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354.
- (5) Adequate maintenance procedures shall be implemented to keep the property in good condition.
- (6) Where the Grantee is authorized or required to sell the property, proper sales procedures shall be established which would provide for competition to the extent practicable and result in the highest possible return.
- (7) Expendable personal property shall vest in the Grantee upon acquisition. If there is a residual inventory of such property exceeding \$1,000 in total aggregate fair market value, upon termination or completion of the grant and if the property is not needed for any other Federally sponsored project or program, the Grantee shall retain the property for use on nonfederally sponsored activities, or sell it, but must in either case compensate the Federal Government for its share. The amount of compensation shall be computed in the same manner as nonexpendable personal property.
- 2. To provide Financial Management Systems which will include:
- (a) Accurate, current, and complete disclosure of the financial results of each grant.

Financial Reporting will be on an accrual basis.

- (b) Records which identify adequately the source and application of funds for grant-supported activities. Those records shall contain information pertaining to grant awards and authorizations, obligations, unobligated balances, assets, liabilities, outlays, and income.
- (c) Effective control over and accountability for all funds, property, and other assets. Grantee shall adequately safeguard all such assets and shall assure that they are used solely for authorized purposes.
- (d) Accounting records supported by source documentation.
- (e) Provide an audit report prepared in sufficient detail to allow Grantor to determine that funds have been used in compliance with the proposal any applicable laws and regulations and this agreement.
- 3. To retain financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and all other records pertinent to the grant for a period of at least three years after closing except that the records shall be retained beyond the three-year period if audit findings have not been resolved. Microfilm copies may be substituted in lieu of original records. The Grantor and the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, shall have access to any books, documents, papers, and records of the Grantee which are pertinent to the specific grant program for the purpose of making audit, examination, excerpts, and transcripts.
- 4. To provide information as requested by the Grantor to determine the need for and complete any necessary Environmental Impact Statements.
- 5. To provide information as requested by the Grantor concerning the Grantee's actions in soliciting citizen participation in the application process, including published notice of public meetings, actual public meetings held, and content of written comments received.
- 6. To account for and to return to Grantor interest earned on grant funds pending their disbursement for program purposes unless the Grantee is a State. See part A 4(f) above.
- 7. Not to encumber, transfer, or dispose of the property or any part thereof, furnished by the Grantor or acquired wholly or in part with Grantor funds without the written consent of the Grantor except as provided in part B 1.
- 8. To provide Grantor such periodic reports as it may require of Grantee operations by designated representative of the Grantor.
- 9. To execute Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 400-1, "Equal Opportunity Agreement," and to execute any other agreements required by Grantor to implement the civil rights requirements.

RHS, RBS, RUS, FSA, USDA

- 10. To include in all contracts in excess of \$100,000 a provision for compliance with all applicable standards, orders, or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act of 1970. Violations shall be reported to the Grantor and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency.
- 11. That, upon any default under its representations or agreements set forth in this instrument, Grantee, at the option and demand of Grantor, will, to the extent legally permissible, repay to the Grantor forthwith the original principal amount of the grant stated herein above, with interest at the rate of five per centum per annum from the date of the default. The provisions of this Grant Agreement may be enforced by Grantor, at its option and without regard to prior waivers by it of previous defaults of Grantee, by judicial proceedings to require specific performance of the terms of this Grant Agreement or by such other proceedings in law or equity, in either Federal or State courts, as may be deemed necessary by Grantor to assure compliance with the provisions of this Grant Agreement and the laws and regulations under which this grant is made.
- 12. That no member of Congress shall be admitted to any share or part of this grant or any benefit that may arise therefrom; but this provision shall not be construed to bar as a contractor under the grant a publicly held corporation whose ownership might include a member of Congress.
- 13. That all non-confidential information resulting from its activities shall be made available to the general public on an equal basis.
- 14. That the purpose and scope of work for which this grant is made shall not duplicate programs for which monies have been received, are committed, or are applied for from other sources, public and private.
- 15. That the Grantee shall relinquish any and all copyrights and/or privileges to the materials developed under this grant, such material being the sole property of the Federal Government. In the event anything developed under this grant is published in whole or in part, the material shall contain notice and be identified by language to the following effect: "The material is the result of tax-supported research and as such is not copyrightable. It may be freely reprinted with the customary crediting of the source."

 16. That the Grantee shall abide by the
- 16. That the Grantee shall abide by the policies promulgated in OMB Circular A-102, Attachment O, which provides standards for use by Grantees in establishing procedures for the procurement of supplies, equipment, and other services with Federal grant funds.
- 17. To the following termination provisions:
- (a) Termination for cause: The Grantor agency may terminate any grant in whole, or in part, at any time before the date of completion, whenever it is determined that

the Grantee has failed to comply with the conditions of the grant. The Grantor agency shall promptly notify the Grantee in writing of the determination and the reasons for the termination, together with the effective date.

(b) Termination for convenience. The Grantor agency or Grantee may terminate grants in whole, or in part, when both parties agree that the continuation of the project would not produce beneficial results commensurate with the further expenditure of funds. The two parties shall agree upon the termination conditions, including the effective date and, in the case of partial terminations, the portion to be terminated. The Grantee shall not incur new obligations for the terminated portion after the effective date, and shall cancel as many outstanding obligations as possible. The Grantor agency shall allow full credit to the Grantee for the Federal share of the noncancelable obligations, properly incurred by the Grantee prior to termination.

Part C

Grantor agrees:

- 1. That it will assist Grantee, within available appropriations, with such technical assistance as Grantor deems appropriate in planning the project and coordinating the plan with local official comprehensive plans and with any State or area plans for the area in which the project is located.
- 2. That at its sole discretion, Grantor may at any time give any consent, deferment, subordination, release, satisfaction, or termination of any or all of Grantee's grant obligations, with or without valuable consideration, upon such terms and conditions as Grantor may determine to be (a) advisable to further the purposes of the grant or to protect Grantor's financial interest therein, and (b) consistent with both the statutory purposes of the grant and the limitations of the statutory authority under which it is made.

This agreement is subject to current Grantor regulations and any future regulations not inconsistent with the express terms hereof.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Grantee on
its duly authorized an
attested and its corporate seal affixed by it
duly authorized
Attest:
Grantee:
Ву
(Title)
By

(Title) Grantor:

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United States of America Farmers Home Administration or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354.

Ву -----

(Title)

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0575–0040)

[44 FR 35984, June 19, 1979, as amended at 47 FR 745, Jan. 7, 1982]

EXHIBIT B TO SUBPART B—GRANT AGREEMENT (PUBLIC BODIES) FOR SITE DEVELOPMENT AND/OR SITE ACQUISITION FOR HOUSING AND/OR PUBLIC FACILITIES AND/OR SERVICES

This agreement dated ______, 19__, between _____ a public body corporate organized and operating under ______ (Authorizing State Statute)

Herein called "Grantee," and the United States of America acting through the Farmers Home Administration or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354, Department of Agriculture, herein called "Grantor," Witnesseth:

Grantee is able to finance not more than \$_____ of the site acquisition and/or site development costs through revenues, charges, taxes or assessments, or funds otherwise available to Grantee. Said sum has been committed to and by Grantee for such project acquisition and/or site development costs.

The Grantor agrees to grant to Grantee a sum not to exceed \$______ subject to the terms and conditions established by the Grantor. Provided, however, that the proportionate share of any grant funds actually advanced and not needed for grant purposes shall be returned immediately to the Grantor. The Grantor may terminate the grant in whole, or in part, at any time before the date of completion, whenever it is determined that the Grantee has failed to comply with the conditions of the grant.

In consideration of said grant by Grantor to Grantee, to be made pursuant to Section 601 of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95-620) for the purpose only of defraying a part of the acquisition and/or site development costs, as defined by applicable Farmers Home Administration or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 regulations:

Grantee agrees that Grantee will:

1. Cause said project to be completed within the total sums available to it, including said grant, in accordance with the project plans and specifications and any necessary modifications thereof prepared by Grantee and approved by Grantor.

2. Permit periodic inspection of the project

by a representative of Grantor.

3. Make the housing or public facility or services available to all persons in Grantee's servce area without regard to race, color, national origin, religion, sex, marital status, age, physical or mental handicap.

4. Use the real property including land and land improvements for authorized purposes

of the grant as long as needed.

a. The Grantee shall obtain approval of the Grantor before using the real property for other purposes when the Grantee determines that the property is no longer for the origi-

nal purposes b. When the real property is no longer needed as provided above, return all real property furnished or purchased wholly with Federal grant funds to the Grantor. In the case of property purchased in part with Federal grant funds, the Grantee may be permitted to take title to the Federal interest therein upon compensating the Federal Government for its fair share of the property. The Federal share of the property shall be the amount computed by applying the percentage of the Federal Participation in the total cost of the grant program for which the property was acquired to the current fair market value of the property.

5. Not use grant funds to replace any financial support previously provided or assured from any other source. The Grantee agrees that the general level of expenditure by the Grantee for the benefit of program area and/or program covered by this agreement shall be maintained and not reduced as a result of the Federal share funds received under this

6. Not use grant funds to pay for construction costs of housing or public facilities.

This Grant Agreement covers the following described real property (use continuation sheets as necessary).

7. Abide by the following conditions pertaining to nonexpendable personal property which is furnished by the Grantor or acquired wholly or in part with Grant Funds.

a. The Grantee shall retain such property as long as there is a need for the property to accomplish the purpose of the grant. When there is no longer a need for the property to accomplish the purpose of the grant, the Grantee shall use the property in connection with other Federal grants it has received in the following order of priority.

(1) Other grant of the Grantor needing the

(2) Grants of other Federal agencies needing the property.

RHS, RBS, RUS, FSA, USDA

- b. When the Grantee no longer has need for the property in any of its Federal grant programs, the property may be used for its own official activities in accordance with the following standards:
- (1) Nonexpendable property with an acquisition cost of less than \$500 and used four years or more. The Grantee may use the property for its own official activities without reimbursement to the Federal Government or sell the property and retain the proceeds.
- (2) All other nonexpendable property. The Grantee may retain the property for its own use provided that a fair compensation is made to the Grantor. The amount of compensation shall be computed by applying the percentage of the Grantor participation in the grant program to the current fair market value of the property as determined by the Grantor.
- c. If the Grantee has no need for the property, disposition shall be made as follows:
- (1) Nonexpendable property with an acquisition cost of \$1,000 or less. Except for that property which meets the criteria of b(1) above, the Grantee shall sell the property and reimburse the Grantor an amount which is computed in accordance with (3) below.
- (2) Nonexpendable property with an acquisition cost of over \$1,000. The Grantee shall request disposition instructions from Grantor.
- (3) If disposition instructions are not issued within 120 days after reporting, the Grantee shall sell the property and reimburse the Grantor an amount which is computed by applying the percentage of the Grantor participation in the grant program to the sales proceeds. Further, the Grantee shall be permitted to retain \$100 or ten percent of the proceeds, whichever is greater, for the Grantee's selling and handling expenses.
- d. The Grantee's property management standards for nonexpendable personal property shall also include:
- (I) Property records which accurately provide for: a description of the property; manufacturer's serial number or other identification number; acquisition date and cost; sources of the property; and ultimate disposition data including sales price or the method used to determine current fair market value if the Grantee reimburses the Grantor for its share.
- (2) A physical inventory of property shall be taken and the result reconciled with the property records at least once every two years to verify the existence, current utilization, and continued need for the property.
- (3) A control system shall be in effect to insure adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage, or theft to the property shall be investigated and fully documented.

- (4) Adequate maintenance procedures shall be implemented to keep the property in good condition.
- (5) Proper sales procedures shall be established for unneeded property which would provide for competition to the extent practicable and result in the highest possible return.

This Grant Agreement covers the following described nonexpendable property (use continuation sheets as necessary).

- 8. Provide Financial Management Systems which will include:
- (a) Accurate, current, and complete disclosure of the financial results of each grant. Financial Reporting will be on an accrual basis.
- (b) Records which identify adequately the source and application of funds for grant-supporting activities. Those records shall contain information pertaining to grant awards and authorizations, obligations, unobligated balances, assets, liabilities, outlays, and income.
- (c) Effective control over and accountability for all funds, property and other assets. Grantees shall adequately safeguard all such assets and shall assure that they are used solely for authorized purposes.
- (d) Accounting records supported by source documentation.
- 9. Retain financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and all other records pertinent to the grant for a period of at least three years after grant closing except that the records shall be retained beyond the three-year period if audit findings have not been resolved. Microfilm copies may be substituted in lieu of original records. The Grantor and the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, shall have access to any books, documents, papers, and records of the Grantee governments which are pertinent to the specific grant program for the purpose of making audit, examination, excerpts and transcripts.
- 10. Provide information as requested by the Grantor to determine the need for and complete any necessary Environmental Impact Statements.
- 11. Provide an audit report prepared in sufficient detail to allow the Grantor to determine that funds have been used in compliance with the proposal, any applicable laws and regulations and this agreement.
- 12. Agree to account for and to return to Grantor interest earned on grant funds pending their disbursement for program purposes when the Grantee is a unit of local government. States and agencies of instrumentalities of states shall not be held accountable for interest earned on grant funds pending their disbursement.
- 13. Not encumber, transfer, or dispose of the property or any part thereof, furnished

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by the Grantor or acquired wholly or in part with Grantor funds without the written consent of the Grantor except as provided in item 5 above.

14. Provide Grantor with such periodic reports as it may require and permit periodic inspection of its operations by a designated representative of the Grantor.

15. Execute Form FHA 400-1, "Equal Opportunity Agreement," Form FHA 400-4, "Non-discrimination Agreement," and any other agreements required by Grantor to implement the civil rights requirements. If any such form has been executed by Grantee as a result of a loan being made to Grantee by Grantor contemporaneously with the making of this grant, another form of the same type need not be executed in connection with

this grant.
16. Include in all contracts for construction or repair a provision for compliance with the Copeland "Anti-Kick Back" Act (18 USC 874) as supplemented in Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR, part 3). The Grantee shall report all suspected or reported violations to the Grantor.

17. In Contracts in excess of \$2,000 and in other contracts in excess of \$2,500 which involve the employment of mechanics or laborers, to include a provision for compliance with sections 103 and 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 USC 327-330) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR, part 5).

18. Include in all contracts in excess of \$2,500 a provision for compliance with applicable regulations and standards of the Cost of Living Council in establishing wages and prices. Grantee shall report any violations of such regulation and standards to the Grantor and the local Internal Revenue Service field

19. Include in all contracts in excess of \$100,000 a provision for compliance with all applicable standards, orders, or regulations issued pursuant to the Clear Air Act of 1970. Violations shall be reported to the Grantor and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency.

20. Upon any default under its representations or agreements set forth in this instrument, Grantee, at the option and the demand of Grantor, will, to the extent legally permissible, repay to Grantor forthwith the original principal amount of the grant stated hereinabove, with interest at the rate of five per centum per annum from the date of the default. The provisions of this Grant Agreement may be enforced by Grantor at its option and without regard to prior waivers by it of previous defaults of Grantee, by judicial proceedings to require specific performance of the terms of this Grant Agreement or by such other proceedings in law or equity, in either Federal or State courts, as may be deemed necessary by Grantor to assure compliance with the provisions of this Grant

Agreement and the laws and regulations under which this grant is made.

21. That no member of Congress shall be admitted to any share or part of this grant or any benefit that may arise therefrom; but this provision shall not be construed to bar as a contractor under the grant a publicly held corporation whose ownership might include a member of Congress.

22. That all non-confidential information resulting from its activities shall be made available to the general public on an equal

basis.

23. That the purpose and scope of work for which this grant is made shall not duplicate programs for which monies have been received are committed, or are applied for from other sources, public and private.

24. That Grantee shall relinquish any and all copyrights and/or privileges to the materials developed under this grant, such material being the sole property of the Federal Government. In the event anything developed under this grant is published in whole or in part, the material shall contain notice and be identified by language to the following effect: "The material is the result of taxsupported research and as such is not copyrightable. It may be freely reprinted with the customary crediting of the source.

25. That the Grantee shall abide by the policies promulgated in OMB Circular A-95, Attachment O, which provides standards for use by Grantees in establishing procedures for the procurement of supplies, equipment, and other services with Federal grant funds.

26. To the following termination provi-

- (a) Termination for cause: The Grantor agency may terminate any grant in whole, or in part, at any time before the date of completion, whenever it is determined that the Grantee has failed to comply with the conditions of the grant. The Grantor agency shall promptly notify the Grantee in writing of the determination and the reasons for the termination, together with the effective date.
- (b) Termination for convenience. Grantor agency or Grantee may terminate grants in whole, or in part, when both parties agree that the continuation of the project would not produce beneficial results commensurate with the further expenditure of funds. The two parties shall agree upon the termination conditions, including the effective date and, in the case of partial terminations, the portion to be terminated. The Grantee shall not incur new obligations for the terminated portion after the effective date, and shall cancel as many outstanding obligations as possible. The Grantor agency shall allow full credit to the Grantee for the Federal share of the noncancelable obligations, properly incurred by the Grantee prior to termination.

Grantor agrees that it will:

1. Assist Grantee, within available appropriations, with such technical assistance as Grantor deems appropriate in planning the project and coordinating the plan with local official comprehensive plans and with any State or area plans for the area in which the project is located.

2. In its sole discretion, Grantor may at any time give any consent, deferment, subordination, release, satisfaction, or termination of any or all of Grantee's grant obligations, with or without valuable consideration, upon such terms and conditions as Grantor may determine to be (a) advisable to further the purposes of the grant or to protect Grantor's financial interest therein, and (b) consistent with both the statutory purposes of the grant and the limitations of the statutory authority under which it is made. Grantee on the date first above written has caused this agreement to be executed by its duly authorized

and attested and its corporate seal affixed by its duly authorized____

(Title) Grantee

Ву -----

(Title)

Grantor

United States of America

Farmers Home Administration or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354

By -----

(Title)

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0575-0040)

 $[44\ FR\ 35984,\ June\ 19,\ 1979,\ as\ amended\ at\ 47\ FR\ 745,\ Jan.\ 7,\ 1982]$

Subpart C—Intermediary Relending Program (IRP)

SOURCE: 53 FR 30647, Aug. 15, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§1948.101 Introduction.

(a) This subpart contains regulations for loans made by the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 to eligible intermediaries and applies to borrowers and other parties involved in making such loans. The provisions of this subpart supersede conflicting provisions of any other subpart. The serv-

icing and liquidation of such loans will be in accordance with subpart R of part 1951 of this chapter. Any processing or servicing activity conducted pursuant to this subpart involving authorized assistance to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 employees, members of their families, known close relatives, or business or close personal associates, is subject to the provisions of subpart D of part 1900 of this chapter. Applicants for this assistance are required to identify any known relationship or association with an FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 employee.

(b) The purpose of the program is to finance business facilities and community development projects in rural areas. This purpose is achieved through loans made by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 to intermediaries that establish programs for the purpose of providing loans to ultimate recipients for business facilities and community development in a rural area.

(c) The loan program is administered by the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 National Office. The Director, Business and Industry Division, is the point of contact for processing activities unless otherwise delegated by the Administrator.

[53 FR 30647, Aug. 15, 1988, as amended at 55 FR 38532, Sept. 19, 1990; 58 FR 228, Jan. 5, 1993]

§ 1948.102 Definitions and abbreviations.

- (a) *General definitions*. The following definitions are applicable to the terms used in this subpart.
- (1) Applicant. The intermediary applying to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 for loan funds for relending to ultimate recipients for business facilities and community development in a rural area.
- (2) Intermediary (Borrower). The entity receiving FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 loan funds for relending to ultimate recipients pursuant to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 requirements found in §1948.103.
- (3) Letter of Conditions. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-

354's letter of proposed terms and conditions to the intermediary which when accepted by the intermediary provides the binding conditions under which FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 will make a loan to the intermediary.

- (4) Loan Agreement. The signed agreement between FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 and the intermediary setting forth the terms and conditions of the loan.
- (5) Low-income. The level of income of a person or family which is at or below the Poverty Guidelines as defined in section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)).
- (6) Market value. The most probable price which property should bring, as of a specific date in a competitive and open market, assuming the buyer and seller are prudent and knowledgeable, and the price is not affected by undue stimulus such as forced sale or loan interest subsidy.
- (7) Principals of intermediary. Include members, officers, directors, entities, and other entities directly involved in the operation and management of an intermediary organization.
- (8) *Ultimate recipient*. The entity or individual receiving financial assistance from the intermediary.
- (9) Rural area. Includes all territory of a State that is not within the outer boundary of any city having a population of twenty-five thousand or more.
- (10) State. Any of the fifty States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
- (11) Technical assistance or service. Technical assistance or service is any function unreimbursed by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 performed by the intermediary for the benefit of the ultimate recipient.
- (12) Working capital. The excess of current assets over current liabilities. It identifies the liquid portion of total enterprise capital which constitutes a margin or buffer for meeting obligations within the ordinary operating cycle of the business.
- (13) Intermediary Relending Program (IRP). A program operated by an intermediary whereby the intermediary

uses loan funds received from FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354, along with any other available funds, to make loans to ultimate recipients. Relending programs will normally establish revolving funds so that income from loans made to ultimate recipients, in excess of necessary operating expenses and debt payments, will be used to make additional loans to ultimate recipients.

(b) *Abbreviations*. The following abbreviations are applicable to this subpart:

(1) B&I—Business and Industry

- (2) FmHA—Farmers Home Administration or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354
- (3) IRP—Intermediary Relending Program
- (4) OGC—Office of the General Counsel
 - (5) OIG—Office of Inspector General
- (6) RDLF—Rural Development Loan Fund
- (7) *USDA*—United States Department of Agriculture

§1948.103 Eligibility requirements.

- (a) The intermediaries which may receive FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 loan funds for relending to ultimate recipients are:
- (1) Private nonprofit corporations.
- (2) Public agencies—Any State or local government, or any branch or agency of such government having the authority to act on behalf of that government, borrow funds, and engage in activities eligible for funding under this subpart.
- (3) Indian groups—Indian tribes on a Federal or State reservation or other federally recognized tribal groups.
- (4) Cooperatives—Incorporated or unincorporated associations, at least 51 percent of whose members are rural residents, whose members have one vote each, and which conduct, for the mutual benefit of their members, such operations as producing, purchasing, marketing, processing or other activities aimed at improving the income of their members as producers or their purchasing power as consumers.
 - (b) The intermediary must:
- (1) Have the legal authority necessary for carrying out the proposed loan purposes and for obtaining, giving

security for, and repaying the proposed loan.

- (2) Have a proven record of successfully assisting rural business and industry. Such record will normally consist of:
- (i) Recent experience in loanmaking and servicing for loans that are similar in nature to this program;
- (ii) A delinquency rate acceptable to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 on the loans in the intermediary's portfolio;
- (iii) A background and expertise of the intermediary's staff that will be making and servicing the portfolio acceptable to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354; and
- (iv) Capitalization of the intermediary (for making such loans) acceptable to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354.
- (c) No loans will be extended to an intermediary unless:
- (1) There is adequate assurance of repayment of the loan based on the fiscal and managerial capabilities of the applicant.
- (2) The loan is not otherwise available on reasonable (i.e., usual and customary) rates and terms from private sources or other Federal, State or local programs. The intermediary and each ultimate recipient must certify and document that the ultimate recipient is unable to finance the proposed project from their own resources or through commercial credit or other Federal, State or local programs at reasonable rates and terms.
- (3) The amount of the loan, together with other funds available, is adequate to assure completion of the project or achieve the purposes for which the loan is made
- (4) The total amount of Agency loan funds requested by the intermediary plus the outstanding balance of existing IRP loan(s) will meet one of the following conditions:
- (i) IRP loan funds will not exceed \$4 million per intermediary for loans approved on or before August 28, 1996.
- (ii) IRP loan funds will not exceed \$2 million per intermediary for loans approved after August 28, 1996.
- (d) At least 51 percent of the outstanding interest in any intermediary and ultimate recipient must have

membership or be owned by those who are either citizens of the United States or reside in the United States after being legally admitted for permanent residence

[53 FR 30647, Aug. 15, 1988, as amended at 55 FR 38532, Sept. 19, 1990; 56 FR 13068, Mar. 29, 1991; 59 FR 24636, May 12, 1994; 61 FR 6762, Feb. 22, 1996]

§§ 1948.104-1948.108 [Reserved]

§1948.109 Loan purposes.

- (a) Intermediaries. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 loan funds will be used by the intermediary to provide loans to ultimate recipients in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section. Prior to receiving FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354's concurrence to make a loan to an ultimate recipient, the intermediary must certify to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 that any assistance to the ultimate recipient, involving FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354-related funds, complies with the criteria in this section and §1948.110 of this subpart.
- (b) *Ultimate recipients*. (1) Financial assistance from the intermediary to the ultimate recipient must be for community development projects, the establishment of new businesses and/or the expansion of existing businesses, creation of employment opportunities and/or saving existing jobs. Additionally, the ultimate recipients must:
- (i) Meet the objective and purpose of the program as described in §1948.101(b) of this subpart,
- (ii) To the maximum extent possible use labor of low-income persons, farm families, and displaced farm families needing additional income to supplement their farming operations, and
- (iii) To the maximum extent possible be innovative in providing services and/ or products for the public.
- (2) Financial assistance involving FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 loan funds from the intermediary to the ultimate recipient may include but not be limited to:
- (i) Business acquisitions, construction, conversion, enlargement, repair, modernization, or developent cost.

- (ii) Purchasing and development of land, easements, rights-of-way, building, facilities, leases, or materials.
- (iii) Purchasing of equipment, leasehold improvements, machinery or supplies.
 - (iv) Pollution control and abatement.
 - (v) Transportation services.
- (vi) Startup operating costs and working capital.
- (vii) Interest (including interest on interim financing) during the period before the facility becomes income producing, but not to exceed 3 years.
 - (viii) Feasibility studies.
- (ix) Reasonable fees and charges only as specifically listed in this subparagraph. Authorized fees include loan packaging fees, environmental data collection fees, and other professional fees rendered by professionals generally licensed by individual State or accreditation associations, such as Engineers, Architects, Lawyers, Accountants, and Appraisers. The amount of fee will be what is reasonable and customary in the community or region where the project is located. Any such fees are to be fully documented and justified as outlined in §1948.116(b) of this subpart.
- (x) Aquaculture including conservation, development, and utilization of water for aquaculture. Aquaculture means the culture or husbandary of aquatic animals or plants by private industry for commerical purposes including the culture and growing of fish by private industry for the purpose of granting or augmenting publicly-owned or regulated stocks of fish.

§1948.110 Ineligible loan purposes.

- (a) *Intermediaries.* FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 loans may *not* be used by the intermediary:
- (1) For payment of the intermediary's own administrative costs or expenses.
- (2) To purchase goods or services or render assistance in excess of what is needed to accomplish the purpose of the ultimate recipient's project.
- (3) For distribution or payment to the owner, partners, shareholders, or beneficiaries of the ultimate recipient or members of their families when such

- persons will retain any portion of their equity in the ultimate recipient.
- (4) For charitable and educational institutions, churches, organizations affiliated with or sponsored by churches, and fraternal organizations.
- (5) For assistance to government employees, military personnel, or principals or employees of the intermediary who are directors, officers or have major ownership (20 percent or more) in the ultimate recipient.
- (6) For relending in a city with a population of twenty-five thousand or more as determined by the latest decennial census.
- (7) For a loan to an ultimate recipient which has an application pending or has received a loan from another intermediary unless FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 provides prior written approval for such loan.
 - (8) For any line of credit.
- (9) To finance more than 75 percent of the total cost of a project by the ultimate recipient. The total amount of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 loan funds requested by the ultimate recipient plus the total outstanding balance of any existing loans from IRP funds will not exceed \$150,000. Other loans, grants, and/or intermediary or ultimate recipient contributions or funds from other sources must be used to make up the difference between the total cost and the assistance provided by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354.
- (b) *Ultimate recipients*. Ultimate recipients may *not* use assistance received from intermediaries involving FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 funds:
- (1) For agricultural production, which means the cultivation, production (growing), harvesting, either directly or through integrated operations, of agricultural products (crops, animals, birds and marine life, either for fiber or food for human consumption, and disposal or marketing thereof, the raising, housing, feeding, breeding, hatching, control and/or management of farm and domestic animals). Exceptions to this definition are:
- (i) Aquaculture as identified under eligible purposes.

- (ii) Commercial nurseries primarily engaged in the production of ornamental plants and trees and other nursery products such as bulbs, florists' greens, flowers, shrubbery, flower and vegetable seeds, sod, the growing of vegetables from seed to the transplant stage.
- (iii) Forestry, which includes establishments primarily engaged in the operation of timber tracts, tree farms, forest nurseries, and related activities such as reforestation.
- (iv) Financial assistance for livestock and poultry processing as identified under eligible purposes.

(v) The growing of mushrooms or hydroponics.

- (2) For the transfer of ownership unless the loan will keep the business from closing, or prevent the loss of employment opportunities in the area, or provide expanded job opportunities.
- (3) For community antenna television services or facilities.
- (4) For any legitimate business activity when more than 10 percent of the annual gross revenue is derived from legalized gambling activity.

(5) For any illegal activity.

- (6) For any otherwise eligible project that is in violation of either a Federal, State or local environmental protection law or regulation or an enforceable land use restriction unless the financial assistance required will result in curing or removing the violation.
- (7) For any hotels, recreation, or amusement centers.
- (8) For any tourist, recreation, or amusement centers.

[53 FR 30647, Aug. 15, 1988, as amended at 55 FR 38533, Sept. 19, 1990]

§1948.111 Terms of loans to intermediaries.

- (a) No loans to intermediaries shall be extended for a period exceeding 30 years. Principal payments on these loans will be made at least annually. The initial principal payment may be deferred (during the period before the facility becomes income producing) by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354, but not more than 3 years.
- (b) The terms of loan repayment to intermediaries will be those stipulated in the loan agreement and/or promissory note, as agreed to and executed by

FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 and intermediaries.

§1948.112 Interest rates.

- (a) Loans made by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 pursuant to this subpart shall bear interest at a fixed rate of one percent (1%) per annum over the term of the loan.
- (b) Interest rates charged by intermediaries to ultimate recipients shall be negotiated by those parties. Intermediaries are encouraged to make loans at the lowest possible rate, taking into account the cost of the loan funds to the intermediary and the cost of administering the loan portfolio.
- (c) Interest income, service fees, and other authorized financing charges received by intermediaries operating relending programs may be used to pay for: The costs of administering the IRP, the provision of technical assistance to borrowers, the absorption of bad debts associated with IRP loans, and repayment of debt. Proposed budgets to cover the administrative costs of intermediaries must be submitted annually to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354. All proceeds in excess of those needed to cover authorized expenses, as described above, must revolve back into the IRP and be available for relending to eligible ultimate recipients.

§1948.113 Security.

- (a) Loans to intermediaries. Unless otherwise approved by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354, security for the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 loan will be separate and apart from security for other loans for which the intermediary is either maker or payee. Security for all loans to intermediaries must be such that the repayment of the loan is reasonably assured, when considered along with intermediary's financial condition, work plan, and management ability. It is the responsibility of the intermediary to make loans to ultimate recipients in such a manner that will fully protect the interests of the intermediary and the Government.
- (1) Security for such loans may include but is not limited to:

- (i) Any realty, personalty, or intangibles capable of being mortgaged, pledged, or otherwise encumbered by the intermediary in favor of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354; and
- (ii) Any realty, personalty, or intangibles capable of being mortgaged, pledged, or otherwise encumbered by an ultimate recipient in favor of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354.
- (2) Security will normally consist of a lien on the IRP revolving fund. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 will obtain assignments of security pledged by ultimate recipients including an assignment of the promissory notes given by the ultimate recipients and take possession of the promissory notes. Normally, the assignments will not be filed in the public records. They will be held by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 and may be filed at the sole discretion of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354, if FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 determines the filing is necessary to protect the Government's interest.
- (b) Loans from intermediaries to ultimate recipients. Security requirements for loans from intermediaries to ultimate recipients will be negotiated between the intermediaries and ultimate recipients.
- (c) Additional security. The FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 may require additional security at any time during the term of a loan to an intermediary if, after review and monitoring, an assessment indicates the need for such security to protect the Government's interest.
- (d) Appraisals for security for all loans to intermediaries and for loans to ultimate recipients serving as security for loans to intermediaries. Real property serving as security will be appraised by a qualified appraiser. For all other types of property, a valuation shall be made using any recognized, standard technique for the type of property involved (including standard reference manuals), and this valuation shall be described in the loan file.

[53 FR 30647, Aug. 15, 1988, as amended at 56 FR 13068, Mar. 29, 1991]

§1948.114 Conflict of interest.

The intermediary will, for each proposed loan to an ultimate recipient, inform FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 in writing and furnish such additional evidence as FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 requests as to whether and the extent to which the intermediary or its principal officers (including immediate family) hold any legal or financial interest or influence in the ultimate recipient, or the ultimate recipient or any of its principal officers (including immediate family) holds any legal or financial interest or influence in the intermediary. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 shall determine whether such ownership, influence or financial interest is sufficient to create a potential conflict of interest. In the event FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 determines there is conflict of interest. intermediary's assistance to the ultimate recipient will not be approved until such conflict is eliminated.

§1948.115 Post award requirements.

- (a) Intermediaries receiving loans under this program shall be governed by these regulations, the Loan Agreement, the approved work plan, security interests, and any other conditions which the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 may impose in awarding a loan. Prior to making a loan commitment to an ultimate recipient, the intermediary must receive FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354's concurrence in the proposed use of loan funds outlined in §1948.128 of this subpart.
- (b) Unless otherwise specifically agreed to in writing by the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354, any loan funds held by an intermediary and any funds obtained from loaning FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354-derived funds and recollecting them, that are not immediately needed by the intermediary for an ultimate recipient, should be deposited in an interest bearing account in a bank or other financial institution which will be covered by a form of federal deposit insurance.

Any interest or income earned as a results of such deposits shall be used by the intermediary only for purposes authorized by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354.

§1948.116 Fees and charges.

(a) Late payment charges. Unpaid principal or interest on the loan to the intermediary will be handled as specified in the Loan Agreements attached as exhibit II to these regulations. Late payment charges on a loan to an ultimate recipient may be made when a loan payment has not been received within the customary timeframe allowed as agreed upon by the ultimate recipient and intermediary. The term payment received means that the payment in cash or check, money order, or similar medium has been received by the intermediary at its designated place of payment.

(b) Documentation of fees. All fees and charges must be specifically documented and justified on Form FmHA 1948-1, "Application for Loan (Intermediary Relending Program)," or on an addendum to the application at the time the loan request is submitted to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 for processing. Allowable fees will be those reasonably customarily charged mediaries in similar circumstances in the ordinary course of business and are subject to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 review and concurrence.

(c) Eligible packagers and payment of fees. Packaging fees include services rendered by others in connection with preparation of the application and seeing the transaction through to final decision. These services may or may not be performed by an investment banker. If an investment banker provides needed assistance in addition to the packaging of the loan, additional charges may be added to the packaging fee. The maximum allowable packaging fees are 2 percent of the total principal amount. Packaging fees, investment banker fees, and any other fees and charges not specifically provided for in this section are permitted subject to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 review and written approval.

§1948.117 Other regulatory requirements.

(a) Intergovernmental consultation. The Intermediary Relending Program is subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372 which requires intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials. The approval of a loan to an intermediary will be the subject to intergovernmental consultation. For each ultimate recipient to be assisted with a loan under this subpart and for which the State in which the ultimate recipient is to be located has elected to review the program under their intergovernmental review process, the State Point of Contact must be notified. Notification, in the form of a project description, can be initiated by the intermediary or the ultimate recipient. Any comments from the State must be included with the intermediary's request to use the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 loan funds for the ultimate recipient. Prior to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354's decision on the request, compliance with the requirements of intergovernmental consultation must be demonstrated for each ultimate recipient. These requirements should be carried out in accordance with FmHA Instruction 1940-J, "Intergovernmental Review of Farmers Home Administration or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 Programs and Activities," available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 office.

(b) Environmental requirements. (1) Unless specifically modified by this section, the requirements of subpart G of part 1940 of this chapter apply to this subpart. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 will give particular emphasis to ensuring compliance with the environmental policies contained in §§ 1940.303 and 1940.304 in subpart G of part 1940 of this chapter. Intermediaries and ultimate recipients of loans must consider the potential environmental impacts of their projects at the earliest planning stages and develop plans to minimize the potential to adversely impact the environment.

(2) As part of the intermediary's application for a loan, the intermediary must provide a completed Form FmHA $\,$

1940-20, "Request for Environmental Information," for each Class I or Class II project specifically identified in its plan submitted with its loan application. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 will review the application, supporting materials, and any required Forms FmHA 1940-20, and initiate a Class II environmental assessment for the application. This assessment will focus on the potential cumulative impacts of the projects as well as any environmental concerns or problems that are associated with individual projects and that can be identified at this time from the information submitted. Because neither the completion of the environmental assessment nor the approval of the application is an FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 commitment to the use of loan funds for a specific project, no public notification requirements for a Class II assessment will apply to the application. The affected public has not been sufficiently identified at this stage of the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 review. Should an application be approved, each project to be assessed will undergo the applicable environmental review and public notification requirements in subpart G of part 1940 of this chapter prior to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354's consent to use loan funds for an ultimate recipient. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 will prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for any application for a loan determined to have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment. Both the intermediary and the ultimate recipient will cooperate and furnish such information and assistance as FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 needs to make any of its environmental determinations.

(3) As part of the intermediary's request to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 for concurrence to make a loan to an ultimate recipient, the intermediary will include for the ultimate recipient a properly completed Form FmHA 1940-20, if it is classified as a Class I or Class II action. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 will complete the

environmental review required by subpart G of part 1940 of this chapter. The results of this review will be used by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 in making its decision on the request.

- (c) Equal opportunity and non-discrimination requirements. (1) In accordance with title V of Pub. L. 93–495, the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, neither the intermediary nor FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 will discriminate against any applicant on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, age, physical or mental handicap (provided that the applicant has the capacity to enter into a binding contract), sex or marital status with respect to any aspect of a credit transaction anytime FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 loan funds are involved.
- (2) The regulations contained in part 1901, subpart E of this chapter apply to loans made under this program.
- (3) The Administrator will assure that equal opportunity and non-discrimination requirements are met in accordance with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, "Nondiscrimination in Federally Assisted Programs," 42 U.S.C. 2000d–2000d–4. If there is indication of noncompliance with these requirements, such facts will be reported in writing to the Administrator, ATTN: Equal Opportunity Officer.
- (d) Seismic safety of new building construction. (1) The Intermediary Relending Program is subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12699 that requires each Federal agency assisting in the financing, through Federal grants or loans, or guaranteeing the financing, through loan or mortgage insurance programs, of newly constructed buildings to assure appropriate consideration of seismic safety.
- (2) All new buildings shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the seismic provisions of one of the following model building codes or the latest edition of that code providing an equivalent level of safety to that contained in the latest edition of the National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program's (NEHRP) Recommended Provisions for the Development of Seismic Regulations for New Building (NEHRP Provisions):

- (i) 1991 International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO) Uniform Building Code;
- (ii) 1993 Building Officials and Code Administrators International, Inc. (BOCA) National Building Code; or
- (iii) 1992 Amendments to the Southern Building Code Congress International (SBCCI) Standard Building Code.
- (3) The date, signature, and seal of a registered architect or engineer and the identification and date of the model building code on the plans and specifications will be evidence of compliance with the seismic requirements of the appropriate building code.

[53 FR 35984, June 19, 1979, as amended at 61 FR 65156, Dec. 11, 1996]

§1948.118 Loan agreements between FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 and the intermediary.

A loan agreement must be executed by the intermediary and FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 at loan closing for each loan. The loan agreement will be prepared by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 and reviewed by OGC prior to the loan closing. Part 1948, subpart C, exhibit II (available from the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 National Office or any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 State Office), may be used as a guide. The loan agreement, as a minimum, must contain the following provisions:

- (a) The loan agreement will set out:
- (1) The amount of the loan.
- (2) The interest rate.
- (3) The term and repayment schedule.
- (4) The provisions for late charges. The intermediary shall pay a late charge of 4 percent of the payment due of principal and/or interest if payment for either of these is not received within 15 calendar days following the due date. The late charge shall be considered unpaid if not received within 30 calendar days of the missed due date for which it was imposed. Any unpaid late charge shall be added to principal and be due as an extra payment at the end of the term. Acceptance of a late charge by FmHA or its successor agen-

cy under Public Law 103-354 does not constitute a waiver of default.

- (5) Disbursement procedure. bursement of loan funds by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 to the intermediary shall take place after the loan agreement and promissory note are executed, and any other conditions precedent to disbursement of funds are fully satisfied. The intermediary may draw down only such funds as are necessary to cover a 30-day period in implementing its approved work program. Advances will be requested by the intermediary in writing. The intermediary may use Form FmHA 440-11, "Estimate of Funds Needed for 30-Day Period Commencing to show the amount of funds needed during the 30-day period." The date of such drawdown shall constitute the date the funds are advanced under the loan agreement for purposes of computing interest payments.
- (6) Provisions regarding default. On the occurrence of any event of default, FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 may declare all or any portion of the debt and interest to be immediately due and payable and may proceed to enforce its rights under the loan agreement or any other instruments securing or relating to the loan and in accordance with the applicable law and regulations. Any of the following may be regarded as an "event of default" in the sole discretion of the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354:
- (i) Failure of the intermediary to carry out or comply with the specific activities in its loan application as approved by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354, or loan terms and conditions, or any terms or conditions of the loan agreement, or any applicable Federal or State laws, or with such USDA or FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 regulations as may become generally applicable at any time.
- (ii) Failure of the intermediary to pay within 15 calendar days of its due date any installment of principal or interest on its promissory note to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354.
 - (iii) The occurrence of:

- (A) The intermediary's becoming insolvent, or ceasing, being unable, or admitting in writing its inability to pay its debts as they mature, or making a general assignment for the benefit of, or entering into any composition or arrangement with creditors;
- (B) Proceedings for the appointment of a receiver, trustee or liquidator of the intermediary, or of a substantial part of its assets, being authorized or instituted by or against it.
- (iv) Submission or making of any report, statement, warranty, or representation by the intermediary or agent on its behalf to USDA or FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 in connection with the financial assistance awarded hereunder which is false, incomplete or incorrect in any material respect.
- (v) Failure of the intermediary to remedy any material adverse change in its financial or other condition (such as the representational character of its board of directors or policymaking body) arising since the date of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354's award of assistance hereunder, which condition was an inducement to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354's original award.
- (7) Insurance requirements. (i) Hazard insurance with a standard mortgage clause naming the intermediary as beneficiary will be required by the intermediary on every ultimate recipient's project in an amount that is at least the lesser of the depreciated replacement value of the property being insured or the amount of the loan. Hazard insurance includes fire, windstorm, lightning, hail, business interruption, explosion, riot, civil commotion, aircraft, vehicle, marine, smoke, builder's risk, public liability, property damage, flood or mudslide, or any other hazard insurance that may be required to protect the security. The intermediary's interest in the insurance will be assigned to the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354.
- (ii) Ordinarily, life insurance, which may be decreasing term insurance, is required for the principals and key employees of the ultimate recipient and will be assigned or pledged to the intermediary and subsequently to FmHA or

- its successor agency under Public Law 103-354. A schedule of life insurance available for the benefit of the loan will be included as part of the application.
- (iii) Workmen's compensation insurance on ultimate recipients is required in accordance with State law.
- (iv) The intermediary is responsible for determining if an ultimate recipient is located in a special flood or mudslide hazard area anytime FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 loan funds are involved. If the ultimate recipient is in a flood or mudslide area, then flood or mudslide insurance must be provided in accordance with subpart B of part 1806 of this chapter (FmHA Instruction 426.2).
- (v) Intermediaries will provide fidelity bond coverage for all persons who have access to intermediary funds. Coverage may be provided either for all individual positions or persons, or through "blanket" coverage providing protection for all appropriate employees and/or officials. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 may also require the intermediary to carry other appropriate insurance, such as public liability, workers compensation, and/or property damage.
- (A) The amount of fidelity bond coverage required by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 will normally approximate the total annual debt service requirements for the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 loans.
- (B) Form FmHA 440-24, "Position Fidelity Schedule Bond Declarations," may be used. Similar forms may be used if determined acceptable to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354. Other types of coverage may be considered acceptable if it is determined by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 that they fulfill essentially the same purpose as a fidelity bond.
- (C) Applicants must provide evidence of adequate fidelity bond and other appropriate insurance coverage by loan closing. Adequate coverage in accordance with this section must then be maintained for the life of the loan. It is the responsibility of the intermediary and not that of FmHA or its successor

agency under Public Law 103–354 to assure and provide evidence that adequate coverage is maintained. This may consist of a listing of policies and coverage amounts in annual reports required by paragraph (b)(4) of this section, or other documentation.

- (8) Authority to operate. The loan agreement will provide that the intermediary has permission and authority to collect on all notes given to it, service all loans it makes, and manage the relending program as if FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 had not taken assignments on security pledged by ultimate recipients. It is the responsibility of the intermediary to make and service loans to ultimate recipients in such a manner that will fully protect the interests of the intermediary and the Government. After an event of default by the intermediary, FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 may terminate this permission and authority by providing the intermediary with written notice.
 - (b) The intermediary will agree:
- (1) Not to make any changes in the intermediary's articles of incorporation, charter, or by-laws without the concurrence of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354.
- (2) Not to make a loan commitment to an ultimate recipient without first receiving FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354's written concurrence in the proposed use of loan funds.
- (3) To maintain a separate ledger and segregated account for IRP funds.
- (4) To FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 reporting requirements on the intermediary by providing:
- (i) An annual audit; dates of audit report period need not necessarily coincide with other reports on the IRP. Audits shall be due 90 days following the audit period. Audits must cover all of the intermediary's activities. Audits will be performed by an independent certified public accountant or by an independent public accountant licensed and certified on or before December 31, 1970, by a regulatory authority of a State or other political subdivision of the United States. An acceptable audit will be performed in accordance with

generally accepted auditing standards and include such tests of the accounting records as the auditor considers necessary in order to express an opinion on the financial condition of the intermediary. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 does not require an unqualified audit opinion as a result of the audit. Compilations or reviews do not satisfy the audit requirement.

(ii) Quarterly reports for periods ending March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31 (due 30 days after the end of the period). FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 at its option may change this requirement to semiannual reports. These reports shall contain information only on the IRP loan funds, or if other funds are included, the IRP loan program portion shall be segregated from the others; and in the case where the intermediary has more than one IRP loan, from FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354, a separate report shall be made for each of these IRP loans. The reports will include:

- (A) Form FmHA 1951-4, "Report of IRP/RDLF Lending Activity" (available in the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 National Office). This report will include information on the intermediary's lending activity, income and expenses, and financial condition and a summary of names and characteristics of the ultimate recipients the intermediary has financed.
- (B) Project Progress Review Narrative
- (iii) An annual report on the extent to which increased employment, income and ownership opportunities are provided to low-income persons, for each loan made by such intermediary.
- (iv) Proposed budget for the following year.
- (v) Other reports as FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 may require from time to time.
- (5) Before the first relending of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 funds to the ultimate recipient, to obtain written FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 approval of:
- (i) All forms to be used for relending purposes, including application forms,

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loan agreements, promissory notes, and security instruments.

- (ii) Intermediary's policy with regard to the amount and form of security to be required.
- (6) To obtain approval of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 before making any major changes in forms or policy.
- (7) To secure the indebtedness by pledging its portfolio of investments derived from the proceeds of the loan award, including providing assignments to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 of security pledged by ultimate recipients including the promissory notes of ultimate recipients and transferring possession to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 of promissory notes given by ultimate recipients, and/or pledging its real and personal property, and other rights and interests as FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 may require.
- (8) To provide additional security and execute any additional lien instruments as FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 may require at any time during the term of the loan if, after review and monitoring, an assessment indicates the need for such security to protect the Government's interest.

[53 FR 30647, Aug. 15, 1988, as amended at 55 FR 38533, Sept. 19, 1990; 56 FR 13069, Mar. 29, 1991]

§§ 1948.119-1948.121 [Reserved]

§1948.122 Application.

An application will consist of:

- (a) Form FmHA 1948-1, "Application For Loan (Intermediary Relending Program)."
- (b) A written work plan and other evidence FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 requires to demonstrate the feasibility of the intermediary's program to meet the objectives of this program. The plan must, at a minimum:
- (1) Document the intermediary's ability to administer an Intermediary Relending Program in accordance with the provisions of this subpart. In order to adequately demonstrate the ability to administer the program, the intermediary must provide a complete list-

ing of all personnel responsible for administering this program along with a statement of their qualifications and experience. The personnel may be either members or employees of the intermediary's organization or contract personnel hired for this purpose. If the personnel are to be contracted for, the contract between the intermediary and the entity providing such service will be submitted for FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354's review and the terms of the contract and its duration must be sufficient to adequately service the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 loan through to its ultimate conclusion. If FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 determines the personnel lack the necessary expertise to administer the program, the loan request will not be approved.

- (2) Document the intermediary's ability to commit financial resources under the control of the intermediary to the establishment of an Intermediary Relending Program. This should include a statement of the source(s) of non-FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 funds for administration of the intermediary's operations and financial assistance for projects.
- (3) Include a proposal for adequately securing the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 loan. The proposal should specifically address those items of security outlined in § 1948.113 of this subpart.
- (4) Include a detailed statement of the proposed use of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 loan funds. This should include an outline of what will constitute project eligibility for financial assistance the intermediary will make available to ultimate recipients.
- (5) Demonstrate a need for loan funds. As a minimum, the intermediary should identify a sufficient number of proposed and known ultimate recipients it has on hand to justify FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 funding of its loan request.
- (6) Include a list of proposed fees and other charges it will assess the ultimate recipients it funds.

- (7) Demonstrate to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354's satisfaction that the intermediary has secured commitments of significant financial support from public agencies and private organizations.
- (8) Provide evidence to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354's satisfaction that the intermediary has a proven record of obtaining private and/or philanthropic funds for the operation of similar programs to the one contained in this subsection.
- (9) Include the intermediary's plan (specific loan purposes) for relending the loan funds. The plan must be of sufficient detail to provide FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 with a complete understanding of what the intermediary will accomplish by lending the funds to the ultimate recipient and the complete mechanics of how the funds will get from the intermediary to the ultimate recipient. The eligibility criteria, the application process, method of disposition of the funds to the ultimate recipient, monitoring of the ultimate recipient's accomplishments, and reporting requirements by the ultimate recipient's management are some of the items that be addressed must by intermediary's relending plan.
- (c) Form FmHA 1940-20, "Request for Environmental Information," for all projects identified in the intermediary's plan that are Class I or Class II actions under subpart G of part 1940 of this chapter.
- (d) Comments from the State single point of contact, if the State has elected to review the program under Executive Order 12372, "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs."
- (e) Cost estimates and forecasts of contingency funds to cover inflation or project changes.
- (f) A pro forma balance sheet at startup and for at least 3 additional projected years; financial statements for the last 3 years, or from inception of the operations of the intermediary if less than 3 years; and projected cash flow and earnings statements for at least 3 years supported by a list of assumptions showing the basis for the projections. The projected earnings statement and balance sheet must include one set of projections that shows

the IRP fund only and a separate set of projections that shows the applicant organization's total operations.

- (g) A written agreement will be signed by the intermediary to assure that there is no misunderstanding concerning FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 audit requirements.
- (h) Form FmHA 400-1, "Equal Opportunity Agreement."
- (i) Form FmHA 400-4, "Assurance Agreement."
- (j) Complete organizational documents, including evidence of authority to conduct the proposed activities.
- (k) Evidence that the loan is not available at reasonable rates and terms from private sources or other Federal, State, or local programs.
 - (l) Latest audit report, if available.

[53 FR 30647, Aug. 15, 1988, as amended at 55 FR 38533, Sept. 19, 1990]

§1948.123 Filing and processing applications for loans.

- (a) Intermediaries' contact. Intermediaries desiring FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 assistance in this subpart may file applications with the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 National Office, Director, Business and Industry (B&I) Division, Washington, DC 20250. The Director, Business and Industry Division, may be contacted to discuss assembly, preparation, and processing of applications.
- (b) Filing applications. Intermediaries must file the complete application, in one package. Applications received by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 will be reviewed and ranked quarterly and funded in the order of priority ranking. At the intermediary's direction FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 may retain unsuccessful applications for consideration in subsequent reviews, through a total of 4 quarterly reviews.
- (c) Loan priorities. Priority consideration will be given to proposed intermediaries based on the following factors. Points will be allowed only for factors indicated by well documented, reasonable plans which, in the opinion of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354, provide assurance

that the items have a high probability of being accomplished. The points awarded will be as specified in each paragraph or subparagraph. If an application does not fit one of the categories listed, it receives no points for that paragraph or subparagraph.

- (1) Other funds. Points allowed under this paragraph should be based on documented successful history or written evidence that the funds are available.
- (i) The intermediary will obtain non-Federal loan or grant funds to pay part of the cost of the ultimate recipients' projects. The amount of funds from other sources will average:
- (A) At least 10% but less than 25% of the total project cost—10 points.
- (B) At least 25% but less than 50% of the total project cost—20 points.
- (C) 50% or more of the total project cost-30 points.
- (ii) The intermediary will provide loans to the ultimate recipient from its own funds (not loan or grant) to pay part of the costs of the ultimate recipients' projects. The amount of non-FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 derived intermediary funds will average:
- (A) At least 10% but less than 25% of the total project costs—10 points.
- (B) At least 25% but less than 50% of total project costs—20 points.
- (C) 50% or more of total project costs—30 points.
- (2) Employment. For computations under this paragraph, income data should be from the latest decennial census of the United States, updated according to changes in consumer price index (CPIU). The poverty line used will be as defined in section 673 (2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902 (2)). Unemployment data used will be that published by The Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.
- (i) The median household income in the service area of the proposed intermediary equals the following percentage of the poverty line for a family of 4·
- (A) At least 100% but not more than 110%—5 points.
- (B) At least 80% but less than 100%—10 points.
 - (C) below 80%—15 points.

- (ii) The unemployment rate in the intermediary's service area equals the following percentage of the national unemployment rate:
- (A) At least 100% but less than 125%—5 points.
- (B) At least 125% but less than 150%—10 points.
 - (C) 150% or more—15 points.
- (iii) The intermediary will require as a condition of eligibility for a loan to an ultimate recipient that the ultimate recipient certify in writing that it will employ the following percentage of its workforce from members of families with income below the poverty line.
- (A) At least 10% but less than 20% of the workforce—5 points.
- (B) At least 20% but less than 30% of the workforce—10 points.
- (C) 30% of the workforce or more—15 points.
- (3) Equity. All assets of the IRP fund will serve as security for the IRP loan and the intermediary will contribute funds not derived from FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 into the IRP fund along with the proceeds of the IRP loan. The amount of non-FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 derived funds contributed to the IRP fund will equal the following percentage of the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 IRP loan:
- (i) At least 5% but less than 15%-15 points.
- (ii) At least 15% but less than 25%—30 points.
 - (iii) 25% or more—50 points.
- (4) Experience. The intermediary has actual experience in making and servicing commercial loans, with a successful record, for the following number of full years:
- (i) At least 1 but less than 3 years—5 points.
- (ii) At least 3 but less than 5 years—10 points.
- (iii) At least 5 but less than 10 years—20 points.
 - (iv) 10 or more years—30 points.
- (5) Community representation. The service area is not more than 10 counties and the intermediary utilizes local opinions and experience by including community representatives on its

Board of Directors or equivalent oversight board. For purposes of this section, community representatives are people, such as civic leaders, business representatives or bankers, who reside in the service area and are not employees of the intermediary.

- (i) At least 10% but less than 40% of the board members are community representatives—5 points.
- (ii) At least 40% but less than 75% of the board members are community representatives—10 points.
- (iii) At least 75% of the board members are community representatives—15 points.
- (6) Administrative. The Administrator may assign up to 35 additional points to an application to account for items such as geographic distribution of funds and emergency conditions caused by economic problems or natural disasters. An assignment of points by the Administrator will be by memorandum stating the Administrator's reasons, and that memorandum will be appended to the calculation of the project score maintained in the case file.

[53 FR 30647, Aug. 15, 1988, as amended at 55 FR 38533, Sept. 19, 1990]

§ 1948.124 FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 evaluation of application.

- (a) FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 will input the necessary data via terminal screens into the Rural Community Facility Tracking System (RCFTS). If FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 so desires, a Form FmHA 2033-34, "Management System Card—Business and Industry," may be prepared in accordance with FmHA Instruction 2033–F.
- (b) Applications will be organized in a loan file in accordance with FmHA Instruction 2033–A. The intermediary's Internal Revenue Service (IRS) tax number preceded by State and County code numbers will constitute the case number to be used on all FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 forms.
- (c) The FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 Administrator or designee will complete Form FmHA 1948-2, IRP Project Summary, evaluate the application and make a

determination whether: the intermediary is eligible; the proposed loan is for an eligible purpose; there is reasonable assurance of repayment ability, sufficient collateral, and sufficient equity; there is a need for an environmental impact statement or environmental mitigation; there are any unresolved intergovernmental consultation issues; and the proposed loan complies with all applicable statutes and regulations. If FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 determines it is unable to provide the loan, the intermediary will be informed in writing. Such notification will include the reasons for denial of the loan. If FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 is able to provide the loan, it will provide the intermediary a letter of conditions listing all requirements for such loan.

- (1) Requirements listed in letters of conditions will ordinarily include: maximum amount of loan which may be considered, terms of loan, description of the use of loan funds, verification requirements, disbursement of funds, security requirements, and audit reports required.
- (2) The letter of conditions will contain the following paragraphs:

This letter establishes conditions which must be understood and agreed to by you before further consideration may be given to the application. Any changes in project cost, source of funds, project scope, or any other significant changes in the project of intermediary must be reported to and approved by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 by written amendment to this letter. Any changes not approved by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 shall be cause for discontinuing processing of the application.

This letter is not to be considered as loan approval or as representation to the availability of funds. The docket may be completed on the basis of a loan not to exceed $^{\circ}$

The intermediary must certify at loan closing that since FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354's issuance of the letter of conditions there has been no material adverse change(s) in its financial condition nor any other material adverse change in the intermediary.

The loan will be considered approved on the date a signed copy of Form FmHA 1940-1, "Request for Obligation of Funds," is mailed to you.

Please complete and return the attached Form FmHA 1942-46, "Letter of Intent to Meet Conditions," if you desire that further consideration be given your application.

If the conditions set forth in this letter are not met within _____ days from the date hereof, FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 reserves the right to discontinue the processing of the application. The intermediary will be notified, in writing, by the Administrator or designee of any such discontinuances.

- (3) The Administrator or designee is the only person authorized to execute the letter of conditions.
- (d) Immediately after reviewing the conditions and requirements in the letter of conditions, the intermediary should complete, sign and return the Form FmHA 422-46 to the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 Administrator. If certain conditions cannot be met, the borrower may propose alternate conditions to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354. The Administrator or designee must concur with any changes made to the initially issued or proposed letter of conditions.
- (e) If at any time prior to loan approval it is decided that favorable action will not be taken on an application, FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 will notify the applicant in writing of the reasons why the request was not favorably considered. The notification to the applicant will state that a review of this decision by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 may be requested by the applicant in accordance with subpart B of part 1900 of this chapter.

[53 FR 30647, Aug. 15, 1988, as amended at 55 FR 38534, Sept. 19, 1990]

§1948.125 Loan approval and obligating funds.

The loan will be considered approved on the date the signed copy of Form FmHA 1940-1 is mailed to the intermediary. The Administrator or designee may request an obligation of funds when available and according to the following:

(a) Form FmHA 1940-1, authorizing funds to be reserved, may be executed by the loan approving official providing the intermediary has the legal authority to contract for a loan, and to

enter into required agreements and has signed Form FmHA 1940-1.

- (b) If approval was concurred in by the National Office, a copy of the concurring memorandum will be attached to the original of Form FmHA 1940–1.
- (c) The Administrator or designee will request an obligation of loan funds by signing Form FmHA 1940-1, contacting the Finance Office Appropriation Accounting Section by telephone, and then mailing a copy of the Form FmHA 1940-1 to the Finance Office.
- (d) The obligation date and date the intermediary is notified of loan approval is six working days from the date funds are reserved unless an exception is granted by the National Office.
- (e) Immediately after verifying by telephone contact with the Finance Office that funds have been reserved, the Administrator or designee will notify the Legislative Affairs and Public Information Staff in the National Office as required by FmHA Instruction 2015–C (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 State Office).
- (f) The Administrator or designee will record the date of intermediary notification on the original of Form FmHA 1940–1 and include it as a permanent part of the official FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 file.
- (g) If a transfer of obligation of funds is necessary, complete Form FmHA 450–10, "Advice of Borrower's Change of Address, Name, Case Number, or Loan Number," and mail a copy to the Finance Office. An obligation of funds established for an intermediary may be transferred to a different (substituted) intermediary provided:
- (1) The substituted intermediary is eligible to receive the assistance approved for the original intermediary;
- (2) The substituted intermediary bears a close and genuine relationship to the original intermediary; and
- (3) The need for and scope of the project and the purpose(s) for which FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 funds will be used remain substantially unchanged.

§1948.126 Loan closing.

- (a) After the letter of conditions has been issued and proposed closing documents have been prepared, FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 will forward the loan docket to the Regional OGC in the region in which the borrower is located for review. For the purpose of this paragraph, the District of Columbia is considered to be in Maryland. After an administrative review. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 will include with the docket a letter with recommendations and indicating any special items, documents, or problems that need to be addressed specifically which may have a significant impact upon the loan or may be contrary to the regulation. The docket will be assembled for OGC review and indexed and tabbed. The OGC will review the docket and furnish advice to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 on noted deficiencies. Upon receipt of the OGC's advice, FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 will correct or cause to be corrected any noted deficiencies. Loans will be closed by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 with the assistance of the OGC Regional Attorney who will issue closing instructions detailing the requirements and any actions necessary to proceed with the loan closing.
- (b) In all cases, the Administrator or designee will conduct a review before the loan is closed to assure that all requirements of the application, letter of conditions, and Loan Agreement have been met including required certifications, and will provide such verification in the loan file, including arrangements for annual audit reports. The intermediary's certifications will include the following:
- (1) No major changes have been made in the intermediary's work plan except those approved in the interim by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354.
- (2) All requirements of the letter of conditions have been met.
- (3) Equity requirements have been met. A reconciliation of the intermediary's assets and net worth from the latest financial statement to

the date of loan closing will be provided with this certification.

- (4) There has been no material adverse change in the intermediary's financial condition nor any material adverse change in the intermediary since the issuance of the letter of conditions. If there have been adverse changes, they must be explained by the intermediary. They may be waived, at the sole discretion of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354. Financial data must not be more than 60 days old at loan closing.
- (c) FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 personnel shall not sign any documents other than those specifically provided for in this subpart.
- (d) The National Office will review any requests for changes to the letter of conditions. The National Office will approve only minor changes which do not materially affect the project, its capacity, employment, original projections or credit factors. Changes in legal entities or where tax considerations are the reason for change will not be approved.
- (e) At loan closing the intermediary will provide sufficient evidence to enable FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 to ascertain that no claim or liens of laborers, materialmen, contractors, subcontractors, suppliers of machinery and equipment, or other parties are against the security of the intermediary, and that no suits are pending or threatened that would adversely affect the security of the intermediary when the security instruments are filed.
- (f) When the loan has been closed, the administrator or designee will submit the security instruments, other documents used in closing, and a statement that administrative requirements have been met to the Regional Attorney. The Regional Attorney will review the submitted material and determine whether all legal requirements have been met.

[53 FR 30647, Aug. 15, 1988, as amended at 55 FR 38534, Sept. 19, 1990]

§1948.127 [Reserved]

§1948.128 Requests to make loans to ultimate recipients.

(a) When an intermediary proposes to use funds obtained from FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 to make a loan to an ultimate recipient, and prior to final approval of such loan, the intermediary will submit to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 a copy of the ultimate recipient's application and provide certification that the ultimate recipient is eligible; the proposed loan is for an eligible purpose; and the proposed loan complies with all applicable statutes and regulations. No commitment of loan funds to the ultimate recipient may be made by the intermediary until an affirmative decision on proceeding with funding to the ultimate recipient is rendered by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354.

(b) As part of the intermediary's request to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 for concurrence to make a loan to an ultimate recipient, the intermediary will include for the project a properly completed Form FmHA 1940-20 executed by the ultimate recipient. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 will review the Form FmHA 1940-20, and complete the environmental review in accordance with §1948.117 of this subpart. The results of this review will be used by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 in making its decision on the request.

(c) The intermediary will provide, for FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 review, all comments obtained in accordance with paragraph (a) of §1948.117 of this subpart, "Intergovernmental review."

(d) If FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 determines it is unable to concur with the loan request, the intermediary will be informed in writing the reasons for denial.

§1948.129 [Reserved]

§1948.130 Non-Federal funds.

Once all the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354-de-

rived loan funds have been utilized by the intermediary for assistance to ultimate recipients according to the provisions of these regulations and loan agreement, new ultimate recipients fithereafter nanced from intermediary's revolving loan fund shall not be considered as being derived from Federal funds and the requirements of these regulations will not be imposed on those new ultimate recipients. Ultimate recipients assisted by the intermediary with FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354-derived loan funds shall be required to comply with the provisions of these regulations and/or loan agreement.

§§ 1948.131-1948.137 [Reserved]

§ 1948.138 Office of Inspector General and Office of General Counsel referrals.

When facts or circumstances indicate that criminal violations, civil fraud, misrepresentations, or regulatory violations may have been committed by an applicant or an intermediary, FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 will refer the case to the appropriate Regional Inspector General for Investigations, OIG, USDA, in accordance with FmHA Instruction 2012-B (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 office) for criminal investigation. Any questions as to whether a matter should be referred will be resolved through consultation with OIG for Investigations and the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 designee and confirmed in writing. In order to assure protection of the financial and other interests of the Government, a duplicate of the notification will be sent to OGC. OGC will be consulted on legal questions. After OIG has accepted any matter for investigation, FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 staff must coordinate with OIG in advance regarding routine servicing actions on existing loans.

§§ 1948.139-1948.142 [Reserved]

§1948.143 Appeals.

Any appealable adverse decision made by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 which affects the borrower may be appealed upon written request of the aggrieved party in accordance with subpart B of part 1900 of this chapter.

§§ 1948.144-1948.147 [Reserved]

§1948.148 Exception authority.

The Administrator may in individual cases grant an exception to any requirement or provision of this subpart which is not inconsistent with an applicable law or opinion of the Comptroller General, provided the Administrator determines that application of the requirement or provision would adversely affect the Government's interest. The basis for this exception will be fully documented. The documentation will: demonstrate the adverse impact; identify the particular requirement involved; and show how the adverse impact will be eliminated.

§1948.149 Exhibits.

The following documents may be used in connection with this program; they are incorporated into this subpart and made a part hereof. They are not published in the FEDERAL REGISTER but may be obtained in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 State Office or in the National Office

(a) Exhibit I, "Note (Intermediary Relending Program)."

- (b) Exhibit II, "Loan Agreement (Intermediary Relending Program)."
 - (c) Exhibit III, "Loan Docket."
- (d) Exhibit IV, "Priority Scoresheet".

[53 FR 30647, Aug. 15, 1988, as amended at 55 FR 38534, Sept. 19, 1990]

§1948.150 OMB control number.

The reporting and recordkeeping requirements contained in this regulation have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget and have been assigned OMB control number 0575-0130. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to vary from 1 to 120 hours per response, with an average of 12 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, OIRM, room 404-W, Washington, DC 20250; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (OMB# 0575-0130), Washington, DČ 20503.

[56 FR 13069, Mar. 29, 1991]

PART 1949 [RESERVED]